GREEK "UNSEEN PAPERS"

IN PROSE AND VERSE,

WITH

EXAMINATION QUESTIONS.

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PREFACE.

HAVING been repeatedly asked to compile a book of Unseen Greek Papers similar to the book of Latin ones published two years ago, I venture to offer the present book to the notice of my brother masters, hoping it may be of some little use in their schools.

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UNSEEN PAPERS.

I.

Translate.

Ἀναστὰς δὲ ὁ ἀρχιερεὺς καὶ πάντες οἱ σὺν αὐτῷ, ἡ οὖσα αἵρεσις τῶν Σαδδουκαίων, ἐπλήσθησαν ζήλου, καὶ ἐπέβαλον τὰς χεῖρας αὐτῶν ἐπὶ τοὺς ἀποστόλους, καὶ ἔθεντο αὐτοὺς ἐν τηρήσει δημοσίᾳ. Ἄγγελος δὲ Κυρίου διὰ τῆς νυκτὸς ἤνοιξε τὰς θύρας τῆς φυλακῆς, ἐξαγαγών τε αὐτοὺς εἶπε· πορεύεσθε καὶ σταθέντες λαλεῖτε ἐν τῷ ἱερῷ τῷ λαῷ πάντα τὰ ῥήματα τῆς ζωῆς ταύτης.

αἵρεσις, a sect. ζῆλος, envy. τηρήσις, keeping.

Decline in the singular αἵρεσις, ἄγγελος, and in the plural θύρα, ἀρχιερεύς.

Parse ἐπλήσθησαν, ἤνοιξε, σταθέντες.

Derive ἀπόστολος, αἵρεσις.

Distinguish between πορεύω and πορεύομαι, ἔστησα and ἔστην.

Give the Greek for *gospel, scribe, to preach, shewbread, disciple.*

Put into Greek (*a*) He that has ears to hear, let him hear; (*b*) I have not come to call the righteous, but sinners to repentance.

II.

Translate.

Ἐγώ, ὦ ἄνδρες, θύομαι μέν, ὡς ὁρᾶτε, ὁπόσα δύναμαι καὶ ὑπὲρ ὑμῶν καὶ ὑπὲρ ἐμαυτοῦ, ὅπως ταῦτα

τυγχάνω καὶ λέγων καὶ νοῶν καὶ πράττων ὁποῖα μέλλει ὑμῖν τε κάλλιστα καὶ ἄριστα ἔσεσθαι καὶ ἐμοί. Καὶ νῦν ἐθυόμην περὶ αὐτοῦ τούτου, εἰ ἄμεινον εἴη ἄρχεσθαι λέγειν εἰς ὑμᾶς καὶ πράττειν περὶ τούτων ἤ παντάπασι μηδὲ ἅπτεσθαι τοῦ πράγματος. Σίλανος δέ μοι ὁ μάντις ἀπεκρίνατο, τὸ μὲν μέγιστον τὰ ἱερὰ καλὰ εἶναι· ἤδη γὰρ καὶ ἐμὲ οὐκ ἄπειρον ὄντα διὰ τὸ ἀεὶ παρεῖναι τοῖς ἱεροῖς· ἔλεξε δὲ ὅτι ἐν τοῖς ἱεροῖς φαίνοιτό τις δόλος καὶ ἐπιβουλὴ ἐμοί, ὡς ἄρα γινώσκων ὅτι αὐτὸς ἐπεβούλευε διαβάλλειν με πρὸς ὑμᾶς.

ἄπειρος, inexperienced. διαβάλλω, to calumniate.

Decline ἐγώ, μάντις, δόλος.
Give the principal parts of δύναμαι, τυγχάνω, γινώσκω.
Account for the mood of ἔσεσθαι and φαίνοιτο.
Distinguish between τις and τίς.
Parse ἤδη, ἀπεκρίνατο, ὄντα.
Account for the case of πράγματος. What is the rule about verbs connected with the senses?
Compare ἀγαθός, μέγας, καλός.
What different meanings has the verb πράττω?

III.

OCEANUS HAS COME TO VISIT PROMETHEUS IN HIS SUFFERING.

Translate.

ΠΡ. ἔα, τί χρῆμα; καὶ σὺ δὴ πόνων ἐμῶν
ἥκεις ἐπόπτης; πῶς ἐτόλμησας, λιπὼν
ἐπώνυμόν τε ῥεῦμα καὶ πετρηρεφῆ
αὐτόκτιτ' ἄντρα, τὴν σιδηρομήτορα
ἐλθεῖν ἐς αἶαν; ἦ θεωρήσων τύχας
ἐμὰς ἀφῖξαι καὶ ξυνασχαλῶν κακοῖς;
δέρκου θέαμα, τόνδε τὸν Διὸς φίλον,

τὸν συγκαταστήσαντα τὴν τυραννίδα,
οἵαις ὑπ' αὐτοῦ πημοναῖσι κάμπτομαι.
ΩΚ. ὁρῶ Προμηθεῦ, καὶ παραινέσαι γέ σοι
θέλω τὰ λῷστα, καίπερ ὄντι ποικίλῳ.
γίγνωσκε σαυτόν, καὶ μεθάρμοσαι τρόπους
νέους· νέος γὰρ καὶ τύραννος ἐν θεοῖς.

πετρηρεφής, arched with rock. αὐτόκτιτος, self-built. συνασχαλᾶν, to sympathize with. κάμπτεσθαι, to be bent.

Decline χρῆμα, ἐπόπτης, and θέαμα.
Parse ἀφῖξαι, λῷστα, μεθάρμοσαι.
Give the perfect indicative active of τολμάω, δέρκομαι, and ἔρχομαι.
Put into Greek (*a*) If I have anything I give it; (*b*) If I have anything I will give it; (*c*) If I should have anything I would give it; (*d*) If I had had anything I would have given it.

IV.

Translate.

Ἐν τούτῳ δὲ Ἀλέξανδρος προὐχώρει ἐπὶ τὸν Γρανικὸν ποταμὸν συντεταγμένῳ τῷ στρατῷ, διπλῆν μὲν τὴν φάλαγγα τῶν ὁπλιτῶν τάξας, τοὺς δὲ ἱππέας κατὰ τὰ κεραια ἄγων, τὰ σκευοφόρα δὲ κατόπιν ἐπιτάξας ἕπεσθαι· τοὺς δὲ προκατασκεψομένους τὰ τῶν πολεμίων ἦγεν αὐτῷ Ἡγέλοχος, ἱππέας μὲν ἔχων τοὺς σαρισσοφόρους, τῶν δὲ ψιλῶν ἐς πεντακοσίους. Καὶ Ἀλέξανδρός τε οὐ πολὺ ἀπεῖχεν ἀπὸ τοῦ ποταμοῦ τοῦ Γρανικοῦ καὶ οἱ ἀπὸ τῶν σκοπῶν σπουδῇ ἐλαύνοντες ἀπήγγελλον ἐπὶ τῷ Γρανικῷ πέραν τούς Πέρσας ἐφεστάναι τεταγμένους ὡς ἐς μάχην. ἔνθα δὴ Ἀλεξανδρος μὲν τὴν στρατιὰν πᾶσαν συνέταττεν ὡς μαχουμένους.

σαρισσοφοροι, bearing a long pike. σκοπὸς, a scout.

Explain the words *zeugma*, *tmesis*, *hendiadys*, *diæresis*, *crasis*, *synonym*.

What do you know of Alexander the Great?

Decline in the singular διπλοῦς, and in the plural πᾶς.

Parse ἐφεστάναι and μαχουμένους.

Give the principal parts of ἄγω, ἕπομαι, and ἐλαύνω.

Explain the words φάλαγξ, ὁπλιτής, σκευοφόρα.

V.

Translate.

Ἐντεῦθεν πέμπουσι τὸν Ξενοφῶντα καὶ σὺν αὐτῷ οἳ ἐδόκουν ἐπιτηδειότατοι εἶναι· ὁ δὲ ἐλθὼν λέγει πρὸς τὸν Σεύθην· οὐδὲν ἀπαίτησων ὦ Σεύθη, πάρειμι, ἀλλὰ διδάξων, ἤν δύνωμαί, ὡς οὐ δικαιώς μοι ἠχθέσθης ὅτι ὑπὲρ τῶν στρατιωτῶν ἀπῄτουν σε προθύμως ἃ ὑπέσχου αὐτοῖς· σοὶ γὰρ ἔγωγε οὐχ ἧττον ἐνόμιζον σύμφορον εἶναι ἀποδοῦναι ἢ ἐκείνοις ἀπολαβεῖν. πρῶτον μὲν γὰρ οἶδα μετὰ τοὺς θεοὺς εἰς τὸ φανερόν σε τούτους καταστήσαντας, ἐπεί γε βασιλέα σε ἐποίησαν πολλῆς χώρας καὶ πολλῶν ἀνθρώπων· ὥστε οὐχ οἷόν τέ σοι λανθάνειν, οὔτε ἤν τι καλὸν οὔτε ἤν τι αἰσχρὸν ποιήσῃς. Τοιούτῳ δὲ ὄντι ἀνδρὶ μέγα μέν μοι ἐδόκει εἶναι μὴ δοκεῖν ἀχαρίστως ἀποπέμψασθαι ἄνδρας εὐεργέτας, μέγα δὲ, εὖ ἀκούειν ὑπὸ ἑξακισχιλίων ἀνθρώπων· τὸ δὲ μέγιστον, μηδαμῶς ἄπιστον σαυτὸν καταστῆσαι ὅ τι λέγοις.

ἀπαιτέω, I demand. ὑπισχνέομαι, I promise. σύμφορος, advantageous. ἀχαρίστως, ungratefully.

Parse ἠχθέσθης, ἀπῄτουν, ὑπέσχου.

Compare δίκαιος, πρόθυμος, ἧττον, καλὸς, αἰσχρὸς.

Explain the phrase εὖ ἀκούειν, and give the Latin for it.

Explain the mood of λέγοις.

Write out the moods of οἶδα; also the imperfect and future.

What cases does *μετὰ* govern, and with what meaning?
Give the future, 2nd aorist, and perfect of *λανθάνω*, and explain how the verb is used idiomatically.

VI.

Translate.

ἔρχεται οὖν εἰς πόλιν τῆς Σαμαρείας λεγομένην Συχάρ, πλησίον τοῦ χωρίου ὅ ἔδωκεν Ἰακὼβ Ἰωσὴφ τῷ υἱῷ αὐτοῦ. ἦν δὲ ἐκεῖ πηγὴ τοῦ Ἰακώβ. ὁ οὖν Ἰησοῦς κεκοπιακὼς ἐκ τῆς ὁδοιπορίας ἐκαθέζετο οὕτως ἐπὶ τῇ πηγῇ. ὥρα ἦν ὡς ἕκτη. ἔρχεται γυνὴ ἐκ τῆς Σαμαρείας ἀντλῆσαι ὕδωρ. λέγει αὐτῇ ὁ Ἰησοῦς, Δός μοι πιεῖν. οἱ γὰρ μαθηταὶ αὐτοῦ ἀπεληλύθεισαν εἰς τὴν πόλιν ἵνα τροφὰς ἀγοράσωσιν. λέγει οὖν αὐτῷ ἡ γυνὴ ἡ Σαμαρεῖτις, Πῶς σύ Ἰουδαῖος ὢν παρ' ἐμοῦ πιεῖν αἰτεῖς γυναικὸς Σαμαρείτιδος οὔσης; οὐ γὰρ συγχρῶνται Ἰουδαῖοι Σαμαρείταις.

Who were the Samaritans, and where did they worship?
Explain *ὥρα ἕκτη*. How was the night divided?
What is the rule about using the article with proper names?
What construction does the verb *αἰτέω* take?
Parse *πιεῖν*, *ἔδωκεν*, *ἀγοράσωσιν*.
Decline *ὕδωρ*, *γυνή*, and *ὥρα*.
Explain the word *ἀντλεῖν*, and compare the Latin.

VII.

HIPPOLYTUS COMES TO HIS FATHER ON HEARING HIS CRIES IN CONSEQUENCE OF THE SUICIDE OF HIS WIFE.

Translate.

Κραυγῆς ἀκούσας σῆς ἀφικόμην, πάτερ,
σπουδῇ· τὸ μέντοι πρᾶγμ' ἐφ' ᾧτινι στένεις

οὐκ οἶδα, βουλοίμην δ' ἄν ἐκ σέθεν κλύειν.
ἔα, τί χρῆμα; σὴν δάμαρθ' ὁρῶ, πάτερ,
νεκρόν· μεγίστου θαύματος τόδ' ἄξιον.
τί χρῆμα πάσχει; τῷ τρόπῳ διόλλυται;
πάτερ, πυθέσθαι βούλομαι σέθεν πάρα.
σιγᾷς; σιωπῆς δ' οὐδὲν ἔργον ἐν κακοῖς·
ἡ γὰρ ποθοῦσα πάντα καρδία κλυείν
κἀν τοῖς κακοῖσι λ ί χ ν ο ς οὖσ' ἁ λ ί σ κ ε τ α ι.
οὐ μὴν φίλους γε, κἄτι μᾶλλον ἢ φίλους,
κρύπτειν δίκαιον σάς, πάτερ, δ υ σ π ρ α ξ ί α ς.

λίχνος, curious. ἁλίσκεσθαι, to be convicted of. δυσπραξία, ill success.

What is the construction with verbs (1) of hearing, (2) of concealing? Illustrate from the above.
Parse ἀφικόμην, σέθεν, πυθέσθαι.
Give the future, 2nd aorist, and perfect of πάσχω, ἁλίσκομαι.
Write out the moods of οἶδα.
Distinguish between ἡ, ἢ, ᾗ, ᾖ, ἤ.
Compare ἄξιος, δίκαιος, μᾶλα, φίλος.
Decline χρῆμα, δάμαρ, καρδία.
What was the office of the Greek Chorus?

VIII.

VENUS SPEAKS.

Translate.

Πολλὴ μὲν ἐν βροτοῖσι κοὐκ ἀνώνυμος
Θεὰ κέκλημαι Κύπρις, οὐρανοῦ τ' ἔσω,
ὅσοι τε πόντου τερμόνων τ' Ἀτλαντικῶν
ναίουσιν εἴσω φῶς ὁρῶντες ἡλίου,
τοὺς μὲν σ έ β ο ν τ α ς τἀμὰ π ρ ε σ β ε ύ ω κράτη,
σ φ ά λ λ ω δ' ὅσοι φρονοῦσιν εἰς ἡμᾶς μέγα.

ἔνεστι γὰρ δὴ κἂν θεῶν γένει τόδε,
τιμώμενοι χαίρουσιν ἀνθρώπων ὕπο.
δείξω δὲ μύθων τῶνδ' ἀλήθειαν τάχα.

σέβειν, to revere. πρεσβεύειν, to honour. σφάλλειν, to overthrow.

Compare πολύς, μέγας, τάχα.
Give the future and 1st aorist active of σφάλλω.
Write out the present subjunctive and optative active of τιμάω.
Parse κέκλημαι, κράτη, δείξω.
Explain the use of οὐ μή, with the subjunctive and 2nd person of the future.
What are the three forces of the Middle Voice?
Explain *Attic Attraction.*
Distinguish between πρὶν with the infinitive and πρὶν ἄν with the subjunctive.

IX.

Translate.

οἱ Θρᾶκες, ἐπεὶ εὐτύχησαν τοῦτο τὸ εὐτύχημα, συνεβόων τε ἀλλήλους καὶ συνελέγοντο ἐῤῥωμένως τῆς νυκτός. Καὶ ἅμα ἡμέρᾳ κύκλῳ περὶ τὸν λόφον ἔνθα οἱ Ἕλληνες ἐστρατοπεδεύοντο ἐτάττοντο καὶ ἱππεῖς πολλοὶ καὶ πελτασταὶ, καὶ ἀεὶ πλείονες συνέῤῥεον· καὶ προσέβαλλον πρὸς τοὺς ὁπλίτας ἀσφαλῶς· οἱ μὲν γὰρ Ἕλληνες οὔτε τοξότην εἶχον οὔτε ἀκοντιστὴν οὔτε ἱππέα· οἱ δὲ προσθέοντες καὶ προσελαύνοντες ἠκόντιζον· ὁπότε δὲ αὐτοῖς ἐπίοιεν, ῥαδίως ἀπέφευγον· ἄλλοι δὲ ἄλλῃ ἐπετίθεντο. Καὶ τῶν μὲν πολλοὶ ἐτιτρώσκοντο, τῶν δὲ οὐδεὶς· ὥστε κινηθῆναι οὐκ ἐδύναντο ἐκ τοῦ χωρίου.

εὐτυχέω, I am successful. ἐῤῥωμένως, vigorously. συνῤέω, to flock together. ἐπιτίθεμαι, I attack.

Explain what is meant by the cognate accusative, and point out one in the above passage.

Explain the case of *νυκτὸς*, *ἡμέρᾳ*, *αὐτοῖς*, and the mood of *ἐπίοιεν*.

Compare *ἐῤῥωμένως*, *ἀσφαλῶς*, *πολὺς*, *ῥᾴδιος*.

Give the future and 1st aorist active of *ἐλαύνω*, *τιτρώσκω*, *εὐτυχέω*, *κινέω*.

Decline with contractions *πλείων*.

Distinguish between *ὥστε* with the indicative and infinitive.

Parse *συνεβόων*, *συνέῤῥεον*, *ἱππέα*.

X.

MAXIMS.

Translate.

ὅπλον μέγιστόν ἐστιν ἡ ἀρετὴ βροτοῖς.
δίκαιος εἶναι μᾶλλον ἢ χρηστὸς θέλε.
ὑπὲρ σεαυτοῦ μὴ φράσῃς ἐγκώμια.
φίλων ἔπαινον μᾶλλον ἢ σαυτοῦ λέγε.
τῶν εὐτυχούντων πάντες εἰσὶ συγγενεῖς.
ὀργὴ φιλούντων ὀλίγον ἰσχύει χρόνον.
φεῦγ' ἡδονὴν φέρουσαν ὕστερον βλάβην.
μή μοι γένοιθ' ἃ βούλομ' ἀλλ' ἃ συμφέρει.
μέμνησο νέος ὤν ὡς γέρων ἔσῃ ποτέ.
ὡς μέγα τὸ μικρόν ἐστιν ἐν καιρῷ δοθέν.
ἰδίας νόμιζε τῶν φίλων τὰς συμφοράς.

Decline in the singular *χρόνος*, *γέρων*, and in the plural *σεαυτοῦ*, *ἀρετή*.

How is *μὴ* used prohibitively?

Distinguish between *βούλομαι* and *θέλω*.

Compare *μέγας*, *μικρός*, *φίλος*, *μᾶλλον*.

Go through *λέγε* and *μέμνησο*.

Give the principal parts of *φέρω*.

Parse *γένοιτο*, *ἔσῃ*.

What verbs in Greek take a double accusative?
Distinguish between *θεῖναι νόμους* and *θέσθαι νόμους*.

XI.

Translate.

Τότε ὁμοιωθήσεται ἡ βασιλεία τῶν οὐρανῶν δέκα παρθένοις, αἵτινες λαβοῦσαι τὰς λαμπάδας αὐτῶν, ἐξῆλθον εἰς ἀπάντησιν τοῦ νυμφίου. Πέντε δὲ ἦσαν ἐξ αὐτῶν φρόνιμοι, καὶ αἱ πέντε μωραί. Αἵτινες μωραὶ, λαβοῦσαι τὰς λαμπάδας ἑαυτῶν, οὐκ ἔλαβον μεθ' ἑαυτῶν ἔλαιον· αἱ δὲ φρόνιμοι ἔλαβον ἔλαιον ἐν τοῖς ἀγγείοις αὐτῶν μετὰ τῶν λαμπάδων αὐτῶν. Χρονίζοντος δὲ τοῦ νυμφίου ἐνύσταξαν πᾶσαι καὶ ἐκάθευδον. Μέσης δὲ νυκτὸς κραυγὴ γέγονεν, Ἰδοὺ ὁ νυμφίος ἔρχεται, ἐξέρχεσθε εἰς ἀπάντησιν αὐτοῦ. Τότε ἠγέρθησαν πᾶσαι αἱ παρθένοι ἐκεῖναι, καὶ ἐκόσμησαν τὰς λαμπάδας αὐτῶν. Αἱ δὲ μωραὶ ταῖς φρονίμοις εἶπον, Δότε ἡμῖν ἐκ τοῦ ἐλαίου ὑμῶν, ὅτι αἱ λαμπάδες ἡμῶν σβέννυνται. Ἀπεκρίθησαν δὲ αἱ φρόνιμοι λέγουσαι, Μήποτε οὐκ ἀρκέσῃ ἡμῖν καὶ ὑμῖν· πορεύεσθε δὲ μᾶλλον πρὸς τοὺς πωλοῦντας καὶ ἀγοράσατε ἑαυταῖς.

ἀγγεῖον, a vessel. *νυστάζω*, I slumber. *σβέννυμι*, I extinguish. *ἀρκεῖν*, to be sufficient.

What sort of numeral is *δέκα*? Give the Greek for 10th, ten times.

Parse *δότε*, *ἔλαβον*, *γεγόνεν*.

Compare *φρόνιμος*, *μέσος*, *μάλα*, *ἀληθής*, *ἅρπαξ*.

Give the Latin for *ἰδοὺ*, *ἐκεῖνος*.

Put into Greek *earthquake*, *famine*, *pestilence*, *the Lord*. Also (*a*) The labourer is worthy of his hire; (*b*) The brother shall *deliver up* (*παραδίδωμι*) the brother to death.

XII.

THE CHORUS INQUIRE OF THE NURSE (τροφὸς) WHAT AILS PHÆDRA HER MISTRESS.

Translate.

ΧΟ. γύναι γεραιὰ, βασιλίδος πιστὴ τροφὲ
Φαίδρας, ὁρῶμεν τάσδε δυστήνους τύχας.
ἄ σ η μ α δ' ἡμῖν ἥτις ἐστὶν ἡ νόσος.
σοῦ δ' ἂν πυθέσθαι καὶ κλύειν βουλοίμεθ' ἄν.
ΤΡ. οὐκ οἶδ' ἐ λ έ γ χ ο υ σ'· οὐ γὰρ ἐννέπειν θέλει.
ΧΟ. οὐδ' ἥτις ἀρχὴ τῶνδε πημάτων ἔφυ;
ΤΡ. ἐς ταυτὸν ἥκεις· πάντα γὰρ σιγᾷ τάδε.
ΧΟ. ὡς ἀσθενεῖ τε καὶ κ α τ έ ξ α ν τ α ι δέμας.
ΤΡ. πῶς δ' οὔ, τριταίαν γ' οὖσ' ἄσιτος ἡμέραν;
ΧΟ. πότερον ὑπ' ἄτης, ἢ θανεῖν πειρωμένη;
ΤΡ. θανεῖν· ἀσιτεῖ δ' εἰς ἀ π ό σ τ α σ ι ν βίου.
ΧΟ. θαυμαστὸν εἶπας εἰ τάδ' ἐξαρκεῖ πόσει.
ΤΡ. κρύπτει γὰρ ἥδε πῆμα κοὐ φησιν νοσεῖν.
ΧΟ. ὁ δ' ἐς πρόσωπον οὐ τ ε κ μ α ί ρ ε τ α ι βλέπων;
ΤΡ. ἔκδημος ὤν γὰρ τῆσδε τυγχάνει χθονός.

ἄσημος, obscure. ἐλέγχειν, to question. καταξαίνεσθαι, to waste away. ἀπόστασις, departure. τεκμαίρεσθαι, to conjecture.

Compare γεραιὸς, πιστὸς, and give the rule for comparing adjectives ending in ων.

What is ταυτὸν a crasis for?

What construction in Greek have verbs of concealing?

Decline πῆμα, ἀρχὴ, and χθών.

Distinguish between βούλομαι and θέλω.

Parse πυθέσθαι, ἔφυ, θανεῖν.

Give the future and 2nd aorist of τυγχάνω, and mention any different meanings of the verb.

What is the rule about proper names taking the article?

XIII.

Translate.

Ἐπειδὴ δὲ βοὴ πλείων τε ἐγίγνετο, καὶ οἱ ἀεὶ ἐπιόντες ἔθεον δρόμῳ ἐπὶ τοὺς ἀεὶ βοῶντας, καὶ πολλῷ μείζων ἐγίγνετο ἡ βοή, ὅσῳ δὴ πλείους ἐγίγνοντο, ἐδόκει δὴ μεῖζόν τι εἶναι τῷ Ξενοφῶντι. Καὶ ἀναβὰς ἐφ' ἵππου, καὶ Λύκιον καὶ τοὺς ἱππέας ἀναλαβὼν, παρεβοήθει· καὶ τάχα δὴ ἀκούουσι βοώντων τῶν στρατιωτῶν, θάλαττα, θάλαττα, καὶ παρεγγυώντων· ἔνθα δὴ ἔθεον ἅπαντες καὶ οἱ ὀπισθοφύλακες, καὶ τὰ ὑποζύγια ἠλαύνετο καὶ οἱ ἵπποι. Ἐπεὶ δὲ ἀφίκοντο πάντες ἐπὶ τὸ ἄκρον, ἐνταῦθα δὴ περιέβαλλον ἀλλήλους καὶ στρατηγοὺς καὶ λοχαγοὺς, δακρύοντες· καὶ ἐξαπίνης ὅτου δὴ παρεγγυήσαντος, οἱ στρατιῶται φερουσι λίθους καὶ ποιοῦσι κολωνὸν μέγαν.

παρεγγυᾶν, to pass the word. κολωνὸς, a column.

What cases does ἐπὶ govern, and with what meaning?

Translate (*a*) ταῦτα ἐγένετο ἐπὶ Κύρου. (*b*) γενησόμεθα ἐπὶ τῷ βασιλεῖ.

Parse πλείους, ὅτου, παρεγγυήσαντος.

What is the force of δή?

Decline in the singular θάλαττα and ἡμέρα.

Derive ὑποζύγιον and λοχαγὸς.

Write out the present subjunctive active and the present optative passive of ποιέω with contractions and accents.

XIV.

PART OF HYMN TO JUPITER.

Translate.

Κυδιστ' ἀθανάτων, πολυώνυμε, παγκρατὲς αἰεὶ
Ζεῦ, φύσεως ἀρχηγὲ, νόμου μέτα πάντα κυβερνῶν,

χαῖρε· σὲ γὰρ πάντεσσι θέμις θνητοῖσι προσαυδᾷν
ἐκ σοῦ γὰρ γένος ἐσμὲν, ἰῆς μίμημα λαχόντες
μοῦνον, ὅσα ζώει τε καὶ ἕρπει θνήτ' ἐπὶ γαῖαν.
τῷ σε καθυμνήσω, καὶ σὸν κράτος ἀιὲν ἀείσω.
Σοὶ δὴ πᾶς ὅδε κόσμος ἑλισσίμενος περὶ γαῖαν
πείθεται ᾗ κεν ἄγῃς, καὶ ἑκὼν ὑπὸ σεῖο κρατεῖται.

ἰή, a voice. ἑλίσσεσθαι, to revolve. τῷ, therefore.

Of what words are κεν and σεῖο epic forms?
Decline in the singular Ζεύς, μίμημα, and in the plural ὅδε, πᾶς.
Give the rule for forming the comparative and superlative of adjectives ending in ης, ας, ων, ρος.
Compare λάλος, μάκαρ, φίλος, γεραιός, κοῦφος, ἄξιος, ἀληθής.
What do you know of the Greek money?
Give the principal parts of πίπτω, βαίνω, ἐσθίω, πίνω.

XV.

ON THE MUSES.

Translate.

Καλλιόπη σοφίην ἡρωΐδος εὗρεν ἀοιδής.
Κλειὼ καλλίχορου κιθάρης μελιηδέα μολπήν.
Εὐτέρπη τραγικοῖο χοροῦ πολυηχέα φωνήν.
Μελπομένη θνητοῖσι μελίφρονα βάρβιτον εὗρε.
Τερψιχόρη χαριέσσα πόρεν τεχνήμονας αὐλούς.
Ὕμνους ἀθανάτων Ἐρατὼ πολυτερπεάς εὗρε.
Τέρψιας ὀρχηθμοῖο Πολύμνια πάνσοφος εὗρεν.
Οὐρανίη πόλον εὗρε καὶ οὐρανίων χορὸν ἄστρων.
Κωμικὸν εὗρε Θάλεια βίον τε καὶ ἤθεα κεδνά.

ἡρωΐς, a heroine. τεχνήμων, cunningly wrought.

Give the names (1) of the Fates, (2) the Furies.
Give the derivation of comedy and tragedy.

Parse πολυηχέα, ὀρχηθμοῖο, πόρεν.

Give the perfect, future, and 2nd aorist active of εὑρίσκω.

Compare σοφός, χαρίεις, εὐσεβής, αἰσχρός.

Give the meaning of the following words, and say from what verbs they come:—ὅλωλα, ἔαγα, πέποιθα, ἐγρήγορα, πέπηγα, ἀνέῳγα.

XVI.

Translate.

ὁ δὲ Σαῦλος ἔτι ἐμπνέων ἀπειλῆς καὶ φόνου εἰς τοὺς μαθητὰς τοῦ Κυρίου, προσελθὼν τῷ ἀρχιερεῖ, ᾐτήσατο παρ' αὐτοῦ ἐπιστολὰς εἰς Δαμασκὸν πρὸς τὰς συναγωγὰς ὅπως ἐάν τινας εὕρῃ τῆς ὁδοῦ ὄντας, ἄνδρας τε καὶ γυναῖκας, δεδεμένους ἀγάγῃ εἰς Ἱερουσαλήμ. Ἐν δὲ τῷ πορεύεσθαι, ἐγένετο αὐτὸν ἐγγίζειν τῷ Δαμασκῷ, καὶ ἐξαίφνης περιήστραψεν αὐτὸν φῶς ἀπὸ τοῦ οὐρανοῦ· καὶ πεσὼν ἐπὶ τὴν γῆν ἤκουσε φωνὴν λέγουσαν αὐτῷ· Σαοὺλ, Σαοὺλ, τί με διώκεις; εἶπε δὲ, τὶς εἶ Κυριε; ὁ δὲ Κύριος εἶπεν· Ἐγώ εἰμι Ἰησοῦς ὃν σὺ διώκεις· σκληρόν σοι πρὸς κέντρα λακτίζειν.

ἀπειλή, a threat. περιαστράπτω, to lighten round. κέντρον, a goad.

Parse ᾐτήσατο, εὕρῃ, πεσὼν.

Explain the meaning of the last sentence.

Write out in full the 1st aorist indicative passive of διώκω and the future indicative of εἰμι.

Distinguish between εἰμι and εἶμι, and write out the present indicative of each.

Give the Greek for *apostle*, *messenger*, *multitude*, *hypocrite*.

Put into Greek (*a*) Judge not, that ye may not be judged; (*b*) For every one who asks receives, and he that seeks finds.

XVII.

Translate.

πρὸς ταῦτα ἀναστὰς Ξενοφῶν ὑπὲρ τῶν στρατιωτῶν εἶπεν· Ἡμεῖς δὲ, ὦ ἄνδρες, ἥκομεν ἀγαπῶντες ὅτι τὰ σώματα διεσωσάμεθα καὶ τὰ ὅπλα· οὐ γὰρ ἦν δυνατὸν ἅμα τε τὰ χρήματα ἄγειν καὶ φέρειν καὶ τοῖς πολεμίοις μάχεσθαι. Καὶ νῦν ἐπεὶ εἰς τὰς Ἑλληνίδας πόλεις ἤλθομεν, ἐν Τραπεζοῦντι μὲν, παρεῖχον γὰρ ἡμῖν ἀγοράν, ὠνούμενοι εἴχομεν τὰ ἐπιτήδεια, καὶ ἀνθ' ὧν ἐτίμησαν ἡμᾶς καὶ ξένια ἔδωκαν τῇ στρατιᾷ, ἀντετιμῶμεν αὐτούς. καὶ εἴ τις αὐτοῖς φίλος ἦν τῶν βαρβάρων, τούτων ἀπειχόμεθα· τοὺς δὲ πολεμίους αὐτῶν, ἐφ' οὕς αὐτοὶ ἡγοῖντο, κακῶς ἐποιοῦμεν ὅσον ἐδυνάμεθα.

ἀγαπάω, I am content. ὠνίομαι, I buy. ἀπέχομαι, I keep aloof from.

What parts of the active of ἵστημι are transitive?

Distinguish between ἦν, ἦν, ἦν.

Explain the phrase ἄγειν καὶ φέρειν.

Give the future, 1st aorist active, and the perfect active and passive of φέρω.

Explain the expression ἀνθ' ὧν and the mood of ἡγοῖντο.

Write out the present optative active of τιμάω and the present subjunctive passive of φιλέω.

When does a noun ending in α of the 1st declension make the genitive in ας? when in ης?

Parse διεσωσάμεθα and explain the force of the διά.

XVIII.

MESSENGER (ἄγγελος) COMES IN TO TELL THESEUS OF THE DEATH OF HIPPOLYTUS.

Translate.

ΑΤΤ. ποῖ γῆς ἄνακτα τῆσδε Θησεά μολὼν
εὕροιμ' ἂν, ὦ γυναῖκες; εἴπερ ἴστε, μοι

σημήνατ'· ἆρα τῶνδε δωμάτων ἔσω;
ΧΟ. ὅδ' αὐτὸς ἔξω δωμάτων πορεύεται.
ΑΤΤ. Θησεῦ, μερίμνης ἄξιον φέρω λόγον
σοὶ καὶ πολίταις οἵ τ' Ἀθηναίων πόλιν
ναίουσι καὶ γῆς τέρμονας Τροιζηνίας.
ΘΗ. τί δ' ἔστι; μῶν τις συμφορὰ νεωτέρα
δισσὰς κατείληφ' ἀστυγείτονας πόλεις;
ΑΤΤ. Ἱππόλυτος οὐκέτ' ἔστιν, ὡς εἰπεῖν ἔπος·
δέδορκε μέντοι φῶς ἐπὶ σμικρᾶς ῥοπῆς.

ἀστυγείτων, neighbouring. σμικρὰ ῥοπή, a slight turn of the scale.

Parse μολὼν, κατείληφε, δέδορκε.
Give the principal parts of φέρω and εὑρίσκω.
Decline in the singular πόλις and ἔπος.
Go through the imperative mood of οἶδα and εἰμι.
Give the Latin for εἴπερ and ὡς εἰπεῖν ἔπος.
Explain the case of γῆς, δωμάτων, μερίμνης, and derive the last word.
Explain the deliberative subjunctive and the optative of indefinite frequency.
Write out the present subjunctive active of τίθημι and δίδωμι.
What is the verbal in τεος? how is it formed in Greek?

XIX.

Translate.

Τὸν μὴ λέγοντα τῶν δεόντων μηδὲ ἕν,
μακρὸν νόμιζε, κἂν δύ' εἴπῃ συλλαβάς.
τὸν δ' εὖ λέγοντα μὴ νόμιζ' εἶναι μακρὸν,
μηδ' ἂν σφόδρ' εἴπῃ πολλὰ, καὶ πολὺν χρόνον.
τεκμήριον δὲ τοῦδε τὸν Ὅμηρον λάβε.
οὗτος γὰρ ἡμῖν μυριάδας ἐπῶν γράφει,
ἀλλ' οὐδὲ εἷς Ὅμηρον εἴρηκεν μακρόν.

τεκμήριον, a proof.

Compare *μακρὸς, πολὺς, μικρὸς, ῥᾴδιος.*

Where is Homer said to have been born? What are his two great poems called, and why? What do you mean by Epic poetry?

Form the 1st aorist active passive and middle of *γράφω*, and go through the perfect indicative passive.

Parse *λάβε, μυριάδας, εἴρηκεν.*

Decline *εἷς, οὗτος,* and *ἔπος.*

What are the terminations of the 2nd declension?

What is the rule for *α* or *η* in the genitive of the 1st declension?

XX.

Translate.

Ἀκούσασι τοῖς στρατηγοῖς ταῦτα ἔδοξε τὸ στράτευμα συναγαγεῖν· καὶ εὐθὺς φύλακας καταλιπόντες καὶ στρατηγὸν ἐπὶ τοῖς μένουσι Σοφαίνετον Στυμφάλιον, ἐπορεύοντο ἔχοντες ἡγεμόνα τὸν ἁλόντα ἄνθρωπον. Ἐπειδὴ δὲ ὑπερέβαλλον τὰ ὄρη, οἱ πελτασταὶ προϊόντες καὶ κατιδόντες τὸ στρατόπεδον οὐκ ἔμειναν τοὺς ὁπλίτας, ἀλλ' ἀνακραγόντες ἔθεον ἐπὶ τὸ στρατόπεδον. Οἱ δὲ βάρβαροι ἀκούσαντες τὸν θόρυβον οὐχ ὑπέμειναν, ἀλλ' ἔφευγον· ὅμως δὲ καὶ ἀπέθανον τίνες τῶν βαρβάρων, καὶ ἵπποι ἥλωσαν εἰς εἴκοσι, καὶ ἡ σκηνὴ ἡ Τηριβάζου ἑάλω καὶ ἐν αὐτῇ κλίναι ἀργυρόποδες καὶ ἐκπώματα καὶ οἱ ἀρτοκόποι καὶ οἱ οἰνοχόοι φάσκοντες εἶναι.

ἁλίσκομαι, I am taken. *ἀνακράζω,* I raise a shout. *θεώ,* I run. *κλίνη,* a couch. *ἔκπωμα,* a goblet.

What construction does *ἀκούω* take, and what is the force of *κατὰ* in *κατιδόντες*?

Parse *ἑάλω, ἀπέθανον, ἔμειναν.*

What is the augment, and in what different ways is it formed?

Put into Greek and Latin "Phœbus says that he is the son of Jove," showing the difference of construction.

When does αὐτὸς mean *self?*

Decline ἡγεμὼν, στράτευμα, ὅρος.

Derive πελταστής, ἀρτόκοπος, οἰνόχοος.

XXI.

Translate.

ὡς θὲ τεσσαρεσκαιδεκάτη νὺξ ἐγένετο, διαφερομένων ἡμῶν ἐν τῷ Ἀδρίᾳ, κατὰ μέσον τῆς νυκτὸς ὑπενόουν οἱ ναῦται προσάγειν τινὰ αὐτοῖς χώραν· καὶ βολίσαντες εὗρον ὀργυιὰς εἴκοσι· βραχὺ δὲ διαστήσαντες, καὶ πάλιν βολίσαντες, εὗρον ὀργυιὰς δεκαπέντε. φοβούμενοι τε μήπως εἰς τραχεῖς τόπους ἐκπέσωσιν, ἐκ πρύμνης ῥίψαντες ἀγκύρας τέσσαρας, ηὔχοντο ἡμέραν γενέσθαι. τῶν δὲ ναυτῶν ζητούντων φυγεῖν ἐκ τοῦ πλοίου καὶ χαλασάντων τὴν σκάφην εἰς τὴν θάλασσαν, προφάσει ὡς ἐκ πρώρας μελλόντων ἀγκύρας ἐκτείνειν, εἶπεν ὁ Παῦλος τῷ ἑκατοντάρχῃ καὶ τοῖς στρατιώταις, Ἐὰν μὴ οὗτοι μείνωσιν ἐν τῷ πλοίῳ, ὑμεῖς σωθῆναι οὐ δύνασθε. Τότε οἱ στρατιῶται ἀπέκοψαν τὰ σχοίνια τῆς σκάφης, καὶ εἴασαν αὐτὴν ἐκπεσεῖν.

ὑπονοέω, I suspect. βολίζω, I sound. ὀργυιά, a fathom. χαλάω, I let down. πρόφασις, a pretext. σκάφη, a boat.

Decline in the singular νὺξ, τόπος, and in the plural πλοῖον, σκάφη.

Compare μέσος, τραχὺς, ἀγαθὸς.

Parse ἐκπέσωσιν, σωθῆναι, εἴασαν.

What constructions does the verb μέλλω take?

Put into Greek *the Holy Spirit, the chief priest, disease, the Gentiles.* Also (*a*) You shall be hated by all for My name's sake; (*b*) The disciple is not above his Master.

XXII.

SPEECH OF MEDEA AFTER ÆGEUS HAS OFFERED HER ASSISTANCE.

Translate.

ὦ Ζεῦ Δίκη τε Ζηνὸς Ἡλίου τε φῶς,
νῦν καλλίνικοι τῶν ἐμῶν ἐχθρῶν, φίλαι,
γενησόμεσθα, κεἰς ὁδὸν βεβήκαμεν·
νῦν δ' ἐλπὶς ἐχθροὺς τοὺς ἐμοὺς τίσειν δίκην.
οὗτος γὰρ ἀνὴρ ᾗ μάλιστ' ἐκάμνομεν
λιμὴν πέφανται τῶν ἐμῶν βουλευμάτων·
ἐκ τοῦ δ' ἀναψόμεσθα πρυμνήτην κάλων
μολόντες ἄστυ καὶ πόλισμα Παλλάδος.
ἤδη δὲ πάντα τἀμά σοι βουλεύματα,
λέξω· δέχου δὲ μὴ πρὸς ἡδονὴν λόγους.
πέμψασ' ἐμῶν τιν' οἰκετῶν Ἰάσονα
εἰς ὄψιν ἐλθεῖν τὴν ἐμὴν αἰτήσομαι·
μολόντι δ' αὐτῷ μαλθακοὺς λέξω λόγους,
παῖδας δὲ μεῖναι τοὺς ἐμοὺς αἰτήσομαι,
οὐχ ὡς λιποῦσα πολεμίας ἐπὶ χθονὸς
ἐχθροῖσι παῖδας τοὺς ἐμοὺς καθυβρίσαι,
ἀλλ' ὡς δόλοισι παῖδα βασιλέως κτάνω.

καλλίνικος. victorious. κάμνειν, to be in difficulties. πρυμνήτης κάλως, a stern cable.

Scan the first two lines. What is an Iambus?
What is a *crasis?* Point out any in the above.
Explain the metaphor in the seventh line.
Parse βεβήκαμεν, μολόντες, κτάνω.
Decline ἐλπίς, ἀνήρ, ἄστυ, κάλως.
Give the future and aorist of κάμνω, δέχομαι, μένω.
Give the Latin for τίνειν δίκην.

XXIII.

Translate.

Ἐντεῦθεν ἐξελαύνει σταθμοὺς δύο παρασάγγας δέκα εἰς Τυριαῖον, πόλιν οἰκουμένην· ἐνταῦθα ἔμεινεν ἡμέρας τρεῖς. Καὶ λέγεται ἡ Κίλισσα δεηθῆναι Κύρου, ἐπιδεῖξαι τὸ στράτευμα αὐτῇ. Βουλόμενος οὖν ἐπιδεῖξαι ἐξέτασιν ποιεῖται ἐν τῷ πεδίῳ τῶν Ἑλλήνων καὶ τῶν βαρβάρων. Ἐκέλευσε δὲ τοὺς Ἕλληνας, ὡς νόμος αὐτοῖς εἰς μάχην οὕτω ταχθῆναι καὶ στῆναι, συντάξαι δὲ ἕκαστον τοὺς ἑαυτοῦ. Ἐτάχθησαν οὖν ἐπὶ τεττάρων· εἶχε δὲ τὸ μὲν δεξιὸν Μένων καὶ οἱ σὺν αὐτῷ· τὸ δὲ εὐώνυμον Κλέαρχος καὶ οἱ ἐξ ἐκείνου· τὸ δὲ μέσον οἱ ἄλλοι στρατηγοί.

ἡ Κίλισσα, the Cilician queen. δεόμαι, to ask. ἐξέτασις, a review.

Distinguish between βούλομαι and θέλω, νόμος and νομός.
Parse ἐπιδεῖξαι, ταχθῆναι, στῆναι.
Give the Latin for ἐκεῖνος, and the principal parts of ἐλαύνω and ἔχω.
Account for the case of πόλιν, Κύρου, μέσον.
What parts of ἵστημι are transitive and what parts intransitive?
What is the augment? How do you augment οἰκέω, αἱρέω, ἔχω, ἀκούω, ἐθέλω?

XXIV.

Translate.

τῇ ἐπαύριον πάλιν εἱστήκει Ἰωάννης καὶ ἐκ τῶν μαθητῶν αὐτοῦ δύο, καὶ ἐμβλέψας τῷ Ἰησοῦ περιπατοῦντι λεγει ἴδε ὁ ἀμνὸς τοῦ θεοῦ. Καὶ ἤκουσαν αὐτοῦ

οἱ δύο μαθηταὶ λαλοῦντος, καὶ ἠκολούθησαν τῷ Ἰησοῦ. στραφεὶς δὲ ὁ Ἰησοῦς καὶ θεασάμενος αὐτοὺς ἀκολουθοῦντας λέγει αὐτοῖς, Τί ζητεῖτε; οἱ δὲ εἶπον αὐτῷ Ραββὶ (ὃ λέγεται μεθερμηνευόμενον διδάσκαλε) ποῦ μένεις; λέγει αὐτοῖς Ἔρχεσθε καὶ ὄψεσθε. Ἦλθον οὖν καὶ εἶδον ποῦ μένει καὶ παρ' αὐτῷ ἔμειναν τὴν ἡμέραν ἐκείνην.

What is the meaning of the word *Jesus?* Mention any other forms of the word.

What is the construction with verbs of hearing?

Give the Latin for παρ' αὐτῷ.

Parse στραφεὶς, θεασάμενος, ὄψεσθε.

Distinguish between μένει and μενεῖ.

Give the Greek for *spirit, glory, heaven, temple, I fast, I believe, I descend.*

XXV.

Translate.

Τὰ μὲν οὖν δὴ ἄλλα πολλά τε καὶ μεγάλα καὶ παντοδαπὰ ῥεύματά ἐστι· τυγχάνει δ' ἄρα ὄντα ἐν τούτοις τοῖς πολλοῖς τέτταρ' ἄττα ῥεύματα, ὧν τὸ μὲν μέγιστον καὶ ἐξωτάτω ῥέον πέρι κύκλῳ ὁ καλούμενος Ὠκεανός ἐστι, τούτου δὲ καταντικρὺ καὶ ἐναντίως ῥέων Ἀχέρων, ὃς δι' ἐρήμων τε τόπων ῥεῖ ἄλλων καὶ δὴ καὶ ὑπὸ γῆν ῥέων εἰς τὴν λίμνην ἀφικνεῖται τὴν Ἀχερουσιάδα, οὗ αἱ τῶν τετελευτηκότων ψυχαὶ τῶν πολλῶν ἀφικνοῦνται καὶ τίνας εἱμαρμένους χρόνους μείνασαι, αἱ μὲν μακροτέρους, αἱ δὲ βραχυτέρους, πάλιν ἐκπέμπονται εἰς τὰς τῶν ζώων γενέσεις. τρίτος δε ποταμὸς τούτων κατὰ μέσον ἐκβάλλει καὶ ἐγγὺς τῆς ἐκβολῆς ἐκπίπτει εἰς τόπον μέγαν πυρὶ πολλῷ

καιόμενον· οὗτος δ' ἐστὶν ὃν ὀνομάζουσι Πυριφλεγέθοντα.

εἱμαρμένους, destined. ἐκβάλλειν, to discharge.

Distinguish between ἄλλα and ἀλλά, ἄττα and ἅττα.
Compare πολύς, μεγάς, μικρός, ἐγγύς, μέσος.
Parse ἄττα, εἱμαρμένους, μείνασαι.
What construction does τυγχάνω take?
Give the future and an aorist of ῥέω, ἀφικνέομαι, τελευτάω, πίπτω, ἐκβάλλω.
Decline in the singular μέγας and τόπος, and in the plural πῦρ and λίμνη.

XXVI.

Translate.

Καὶ τὴν μὲν νύκτα ἐνταῦθα διήγαγον. Ἐπεὶ δ' ἡμέρα ὑπέφαινεν, ἐπορεύοντο σιγῇ συντεταγμένοι ἐπὶ τοὺς πολεμίους· καὶ γὰρ ὁμίχλη ἐγένετο, ὥστ' ἔλαθον ἐγγὺς προσελθόντες. Ἐπεὶ δὲ εἶδον ἀλλήλους, ἥ τε σάλπιγξ ἐπεφθέγξατο καὶ ἀλαλάξαντες ἵεντο ἐπὶ τοὺς ἀνθρώπους· οἱ δ' οὐκ ἐδέξαντο, ἀλλὰ λιπόντες τὴν ὁδὸν φεύγοντες ὀλίγοι ἀπέθνησκον· εὔζωνοι γὰρ ἦσαν. οἱ δὲ ἀμφὶ Χειρίσοφον, ἀκούσαντες τῆς σάλπιγγος, εὐθὺς ἵεντο ἄνω κατὰ τὴν φανερὰν ὁδόν· ἄλλοι δὲ τῶν στρατηγῶν κατὰ ἀτριβεῖς ὁδοὺς ἐπορεύοντο ᾗ ἔτυχον ἕκαστοι ὄντες, καὶ ἀναβάντες ὡς ἐδύναντο ἀνίμων ἀλλήλους τοῖς δοράσι.

ὁμίχλη, a mist. ἀλαλάζω, I raise the war-cry. εὔζωνος, active. ἀτριβής, untrodden. ἀνιμάω, I pull up.

Parse ἔλαθον, εἶδον, ἵεντο, διήγαγον.
Decline σάλπιγξ, ἡμέρα, δόρυ.
Distinguish between πορεύω and πορεύομαι.

XXIX.

Translate.

Ἅμα δὲ τῷ ἦρι ἀρχομένῳ ἐξελαύνει ἐφ' Ἑλλησπόντου, τὰ μὲν κατὰ Μακεδονίαν τε καὶ τοὺς Ἕλληνας Ἀντιπάτρῳ ἐπιτρέψας, αὐτὸς δὲ ἄγων πεζοὺς μὲν σὺν ψιλοῖς τε καὶ τοξόταις οὐ πολλῷ πλείους τῶν τρισμυρίων, ἱππέας δὲ ὑπὲρ τοὺς πεντακισχιλίους. Ἦν δὲ αὐτῷ ὁ στόλος παρὰ τὴν λίμνην τὴν Κερκινῖτιν ὡς ἐπ' Ἀμφίπολιν καὶ τοῦ Στρυμόνος ποταμοῦ τὰς ἐκβολάς. Διαβὰς δὲ τὸν Στρυμόνα παρήμειβε τὸ Πάγγαιον ὄρος τὴν ὡς ἐπ' Ἄβδηρα καὶ Μαρώνειαν, πόλεις Ἑλληνίδας ἐπὶ θαλάσσῃ ᾠκισμένας.

ἐπιτρέπειν, to entrust to. *παραμείβειν*, to pass by.

Parse *ἦρι*, *πλείους*, *ᾠκισμένας*.

Distinguish between *ὅρος* and *ὅρος*, *ἄγων* and *ἀγών*.

Account for the case of *τρισμυρίων* and the construction in *τὴν ὡς ἐπ'*, etc.

What cases does *παρὰ* govern, and with what different meanings?

Distinguish between *πειστέον ἐστὶν αὐτὸν* and *πειστέον ἐστὶν αὐτῷ*.

Put into Greek (*a*) I will ask the general for money; (*b*) We have deprived the enemy of their ships.

XXX.

Translate.

μετὰ ταῦτα ἀριστήσαντες καὶ διαβάντες τὸν Ζάβατον ποταμὸν ἐπορεύοντο τεταγμένοι, τὰ ὑποζύγια καὶ τὸν ὄχλον ἐν τῷ μέσῳ ἔχοντες. Οὐ πολὺ δὲ προεληλυθότων αὐτῶν, ἐπιφαίνεται πάλιν ὁ Μιθριδάτης ἱππέας ἔχων ὡς διακοσίους, καὶ τοξότας καὶ

σφενδονήτας εἰς τετρακοσίους μάλα ἐλαφροὺς καὶ εὐζώνους· καὶ προσῄει μὲν ὡς φίλος ὢν πρὸς τοὺς Ἕλληνας. Ἐπεὶ δὲ ἐγγὺς ἐγένοντο, ἐξαπίνης οἱ μὲν αὐτῶν ἐτόξευον καὶ ἱππεῖς καὶ πεζοί, οἱ δ' ἐσφενδόνων καὶ ἐτίτρωσκον.

ἀριστάω, I breakfast. ὑποζύγιον, a beast of burden. εὔζωνος, active. ἐξαπίνης, suddenly.

Compare μέσος, φίλος, μάλα, ἐγγύς, πολύς.
What were the different meals among the Greeks?
Derive ὑποζύγιον and εὔζωνος.
Parse διαβάντες, προσῄει, ἐσφενδόνων.
Write out the first ten cardinal and ordinal numbers in Greek.
Give the principal parts of ἔχω, τιτρώσκω, φαίνομαι.

XXXI.

ADMETUS SAYS THE FATE OF HIS WIFE WHO HAS DIED FOR HIM IS BETTER THAN HIS OWN.

Translate.

φίλοι, γυναικὸς δαίμον' εὐτυχέστερον
τοὐμοῦ νομίζω, καίπερ οὐ δοκοῦνθ' ὅμως·
τῆς μὲν γὰρ οὐδὲν ἄλγος ἅψεται πότε,
πολλῶν δὲ μόχθων εὐκλεὴς ἐπαύσατο.
ἐγὼ δ', ὅν οὐ χρῆν ζῆν, παρεὶς τὸ μόρσιμον,
λυπρὸν διάξω βιότου· ἄρτι μανθάνω.
πῶς γὰρ δόμων τῶνδ' εἰσόδους ἀνέξομαι;
τίν' ἄν προσειπὼν, τοῦ δὲ προσρηθεὶς ὕπο,
τερπνῆς τύχοιμ' ἄν εἰσόδου; ποῖ τρέψομαι;
ἢ μὲν γὰρ ἔνδον ἐξελᾷ μ' ἐρημία,
γυναικὸς εὐνὰς εὖτ' ἄν εἰσίδω κενάς.

τὸ μόρσιμον, destiny. ἀνέχομαι, to brook. προσρηθείς, addressed.

What is ἐστὶν mentioned for? Mention any other verbs similarly mentioned.

What force has ἐκ in compound with verbs?

How are prepositions accented? Account for the accent of ἐπί.

What verbs in Greek govern a genitive?

Distinguish between πάνυ and πάντως.

Give the future, 2nd aorist, and perfect active of μανθάνω.

Parse ἤλθε, and go through the tense.

What sort of verb is χρή? Give its principal parts.

Decline ἄλγος, εἴκλης, and γυνή.

XXXII.

Translate.

Κῦρος δὲ ἔχων οἷς εἴρηκα ὡρμᾶτο ἀπὸ Σάρδεων καὶ ἐξελαύνει διὰ τῆς Λυδίας σταθμοὺς τρεῖς παρασάγγας εἴκοσι καὶ δύο, ἐπὶ τὸν Μαιάνδρου ποταμόν. Τούτου τὸ εὖρος δύο πλέθρα· γέφυρα δὲ ἐπῆν ἐπεζευγμένη πλοίοις ἑπτά. Τοῦτον διαβὰς ἐξελαύνει διὰ Φρυγίας σταθμὸν ἕνα παρασάγγας ὀκτὼ εἰς Κολοσσάς, πόλιν οἰκουμένην, εὐδαίμονα καὶ μεγάλην. Ἐνταῦθ' ἔμεινεν ἡμέρας ἑπτὰ· καὶ ἦκε Μένων ὁ Θετταλὸς ὁπλίτας ἔχων χιλίους καὶ πελτάστας πεντακοσίους.

ὁρμαόμαι, I set out. πλέθρον, a hundred feet. ἐπιζεύγνυμι, I construct.

Explain the words σταθμός, παρασάγγης, ὁπλίτης.

Decline in the singular ποταμὸς and εὖρος, and in the plural πόλις and ἡμέρα.

Parse εἴρηκα, διαβὰς, ἦκε, ἐπῆν.

Compare εὐδαίμων, μέγας.

Give the ordinals of δύο, εἴκοσι, ἑπτά, ὀκτώ.

What cases does ἐπὶ govern? Distinguish between ἐφ' ἡμῶν and ἐφ' ἡμῖν.

Give the imperfect, future, and 2nd aorist of ἔχω.

XXXIII.

JASON UPBRAIDS MEDEA AFTER SHE HAS KILLED HER SONS.

Translate.

ὦ μίσος, ὦ μέγιστον ἐχθίστη γύναι
θεοῖς τε κἀμοὶ παντί τ' ἀνθρώπων γένει,
ἥτις τέκνοισι σοῖσιν ἐμβαλεῖν ξίφος
ἔτλης τεκοῦσα, κἄμ' ἄπαιδ' ἀπώλεσας·
καὶ ταῦτα δράσασ' ἥλιόν τε προσβλέπεις
καὶ γαῖαν, ἔργον τλᾶσα δυσσεβέστατον.
ὄλοι'· ἐγὼ δὲ νῦν φρονῶ, τότ' οὐ φρονῶν
ὅτ' ἐκ δόμων σε βαρβάρου τ' ἀπὸ χθονὸς
Ἕλλην' ἐς οἶκον ἠγόμην, κακὸν μέγα,
πατρός τε καὶ γῆς προδότιν ἥ σ' ἐθρέψατο.

Decline in the singular *μῖσος*, *ἐγώ*, and in the plural *ξίφος*, *ὅστις*.

Parse *ἔτλης*, *τεκοῦσα*, *ὄλοιο*.

From what verbs do *δράσασα*, *ἀπώλεσας*, *ἠγόμην*, *ἐθρέψατο* come? Give a perfect and future of each.

Distinguish between *ὅς* and *ὅστις*.

Explain the deliberative subjunctive in Greek.

Scan the first two lines.

Compare *μέγας*, *βαρύς*, *δυνατός*, *νέος*, *ἀσεβής*, *κακοδαίμων*.

XXXIV.

Translate.

καὶ ἰδοὺ ἔρχεται εἷς τῶν ἀρχισυναγώγων, ὀνόματι Ἰάειρος, καὶ ἰδὼν αὐτὸν πίπτει πρὸς τοὺς πόδας αὐτοῦ· καὶ παρεκάλει αὐτὸν πολλὰ, λέγων, ὅτι τὸ θυγάτριόν μου ἐσχάτως ἔχει· ἵνα ἐλθὼν ἐπιθῇς αὐτῇ τὰς χεῖρας,

ὅπως σωθῇ, καὶ ζήσεται. Καὶ ἀπῆλθε μετ' αὐτοῦ· καὶ ἠκολούθει αὐτῷ ὄχλος πολὺς, καὶ συνέθλιβον αὐτόν. Καὶ γυνή τις οὖσα ἐν ῥύσει αἵματος ἔτη δώδεκα, καὶ πολλὰ παθοῦσα ὑπὸ πολλῶν ἰατρῶν καὶ δαπανήσασα τὰ παρ' ἑαυτῆς πάντα, καὶ μηδὲν ὠφεληθεῖσα, ἀλλὰ μᾶλλον εἰς τὸ χεῖρον ἐλθοῦσα, ἀκούσασα περὶ τοῦ Ἰησοῦ, ἐλθοῦσα ἐν τῷ ὄχλῳ ὄπισθεν, ἥψατο τοῦ ἱματίου αὐτοῦ. Καὶ εὐθέως ἐξηράνθη ἡ πηγὴ τοῦ αἵματος αὐτῆς, καὶ ἔγνω τῷ σώματι ὅτι ἴαται ἀπὸ τῆς μάστιγος.

συνθλίβειν, to throng. δαπανᾶν, to spend. ξηραίνεσθαι, to dry up.

Decline εἰς, γυνή, and πολύς.
What is an *ellipse?* Point one out in the above passage.
Mention any other phrases similar to ἰσχάτως ἔχειν.
Give the Greek for 12th and twelve times.
Parse ἐπιθῇς, ἠκολούθει, ἔγνω.
Give the future and perfect of ἔρχομαι, πίπτω, ἔχω, σώζω.
Put the sentence beginning with ὅτι into the *oratio obliqua.*
Translate quite literally οὖσα ἐν ῥύσει.
Put into Greek *resurrection, elders, the sower, doctrine.*
(*a*) It is I; be not afraid. (*b*) I am not worthy to loose the latchet of his sandals.

XXXV.

Translate.

Καὶ τάυτην μὲν τὴν ἡμέραν καὶ τὴν ἐπιοῦσαν νύκτα ἐν φυλακῇ εἶχον αὐτοὺς οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι· τῇ δ' ὑστεραίᾳ οἱ μὲν Ἀθηναῖοι τροπαῖον στήσαντες ἐν τῇ νήσῳ τἆλλα διεσκευάζοντο ὡς ἐς πλοῦν, καὶ τοὺς ἄνδρας τοῖς τριηράρχοις διεδίδοσαν ἐς φυλακὴν, οἱ δὲ Λακεδαιμόνιοι κήρυκα πέμψαντες τοὺς νεκροὺς διεκομί-

σαντο. Ἀπέθανον δ' ἐν τῇ νήσῳ καὶ ζῶντες ἐλήφθησαν τοσοίδε· εἴκοσι μὲν ὁπλῖται διέβησαν καὶ τετρακόσιοι οἱ πάντες· τούτων ζῶντες ἐκομίσθησαν ὀκτὼ ἀποδέοντες τριακόσιοι. Καὶ Σπαρτιᾶται τούτων ἦσαν τῶν ζώντων περὶ εἴκοσι καὶ ἑκατόν. Ἀθηναίων δὲ οὐ πολλοὶ δεφθάρησαν· ἡ γὰρ μάχη οὐ σταδία ἦν.

διακομίζειν, to convey across. στάδιος, hand to hand.

Distinguish between παρασκευάζω, κατασκευάζω, and διασκευάζω.

Derive τροπαῖον and στάδιος. What was the former?

How is ὡς used as a preposition?

Account for the case of ἡμέραν.

Parse ἀπέθανον, ἐλήφθησαν, διέβησαν.

Give the Greek for 8th, eight times, 80, 100th.

Put into Greek (*a*) If he had anything he would give it. (*b*) If he had had anything he would have given it

XXXVI.

PROMETHEUS' LAMENT TO THE AIR, ETC.

Translate.

ὦ δῖος αἰθήρ, καὶ ταχύπτεροι πνοαί,
ποταμῶν τε πηγαί, ποντίων τε κυμάτων
ἀνήριθμον γέλασμα, παμμῆτόρ τε γῆ,
καὶ τὸν πανόπτην κύκλον ἡλίου καλῶ·
ἴδεσθε μ', οἷα πρὸς θεῶν πάσχω θεός.

What was the story of Prometheus?

Derive ταχύπτεροι, ἀνήριθμον, παμμῆτορ, πανόπτην.

Decline δῖος in the singular and γέλασμα in the plural.

What are the principal parts of πάσχω.

Parse ἴδεσθε and παμμῆτορ.

Who wrote the *Prometheus Vinctus?* Mention what you know of his life.

Write out in full the future indicative of οἶδα, the imperfect of εἶμι, and the 1st aorist indicative of ἵημι.

Translate, explaining constructions—(*a*) *μεταδίδως αὐτῷ τοῦ σίτου, οὗπερ αὐτὸς ἔχεις.* (*b*) *οὐκ ἂν φθάνοις τοῦτο ποιῶν;* (*c*) *χάριν σοι οἶδα ἀνθ' ὧν τοῦτο ἐποίησας.*

XXXVII.

Translate.

Δαρείου καὶ Παρυσάτιδος γίνονται παῖδες δύο· πρεσβύτερος μὲν Ἀρταξέρξης, νεώτερος δὲ Κῦρος. Ἐπεὶ δὲ ἠσθένει Δαρεῖος καὶ ὑπώπτευε τὴν τελευτὴν τοῦ βίου, ἐβούλετο οἱ τὼ παῖδε ἀμφοτέρω παρεῖναι. Ὁ μὲν οὖν πρεσβύτερος παρὼν ἐτύγχανε· Κῦρον δὲ μεταπέμπεται ἀπὸ τῆς ἀρχῆς ἧς αὐτὸν σατράπην ἐποίησε καὶ στρατηγὸν δὲ αὐτὸν ἀπέδειξε πάντων ὅσοι εἰς Καστωλοῦ πεδίον ἀθροίζονται. Ἀναβαίνει οὖν ὁ Κῦρος λαβὼν Τισσαφέρνην ὡς φίλον· καὶ τῶν Ἑλλήνων δὲ ἔχων ὁπλίτας ἀνέβη τριακοσίους, ἄρχοντα δὲ αὐτῶν Ξενίαν Παῤῥάσιον.

ἀσθενέω, I am ill. *ὑποπτεύω*, I suspect. *ἀποδείκνυμι*, I appoint. *ἀθροίζω*, I muster.

Give the future and aorist of *γίνομαι, τυγχάνω, ἀποδείκνυμι, ἀναβαίνω.*

Parse *παῖδε, παρὼν, λαβὼν, ἄρχοντα.*

Distinguish between *ποιῆσαι, ποιήσαι, ποίησαι.* Also between *βίος* and *βιός.*

Decline in the singular *σατράπης* and *στρατηγός*, and in the plural *πεδίον.*

XXXVIII.

Translate.

Ἡμέρας δὲ γενομένης ἀπέστειλαν οἱ στρατηγοὶ τοὺς ῥαβδούχους, λεγόντες, Ἀπόλυσον τοὺς ἀνθρώπους ἐκείνους. Ἀπήγγειλε δὲ ὁ δεσμοφύλαξ τοὺς λόγους

τούτους πρὸς τὸν Παῦλον, ὅτι ἀπεστάλκασιν οἱ στρατηγοὶ, ἵνα ἀπολυθῆτε· νῦν οὖν ἐξελθόντες πορεύεσθε ἐν εἰρήνῃ. Ὁ δὲ Παῦλος ἔφη πρὸς αὐτοὺς, Δείραντες ἡμᾶς δημοσία, ἀκατακρίτους, ἀνθρώπους Ῥωμαίους ὑπάρχοντας, ἔβαλον εἰς φυλακὴν, καὶ νῦν λάθρα ἡμᾶς ἐκβάλλουσιν; οὐ γὰρ· ἀλλὰ ἐλθόντες αὐτοὶ ἡμᾶς ἐξαγαγέτωσαν. Ἀνήγγειλαν δὲ τοῖς στρατηγοῖς οἱ ῥαβδοῦχοι τὰ ῥήματα ταῦτα· καὶ ἐφοβήθησαν ἀκούσαντες ὅτι Ῥωμαῖοί εἰσι.

ῥαβδοῦχος, an officer. δέρω, I beat.

Parse δείραντες, ἀπεστάλκασιν, ἐξαγαγέτωσαν.

Derive ῥαβδοῦχος, and distinguish between φοβέω and φοβέομαι.

Mention any other particles of purpose beside ἵνα.

How is *not* translated after such words?

Distinguish between οὐ and μή.

Give the Greek for *repentance, sandal, the kingdom of heaven, the desert, to heal.*

Put into Greek (*a*) You are the salt of the earth. (*b*) Make his *paths* (τρίβος) straight.

XXXIX.

EPITAPH ON THE TOMB OF A MAIDEN.

Translate.

οὐκ ἔθανες, Πρώτη, μετέβης δ' ἐς ἀμείνονα χῶρον,
καὶ ναίεις μακάρων νήσους θαλίῃ ἐνὶ πολλῇ,
ἔνθα κατ' Ἠλυσίων πεδίων σκιρτῶσα γέγηθας
ἄνθεσιν ἐν μαλακοῖσι, κακῶν ἔκτοσθεν ἁπάντων·
οὐ χειμὼν λυπεῖ σ' οὐ καῦμ' οὐ νοῦσος ἐνοχλεῖ,
οὐ πείνη σ' οὐ δίψος ἔχει σ'· ἀλλ' οὐδὲ ποθεινὸς
ἀνθρώπων ἔτι σοι βίοτος· ζώεις γὰρ ἀμέμπτως
αὐγαῖς ἐν καθαραῖσιν Ὀλύμπου πλησίον ὄντος.

θαλία, good cheer. *σκιρτᾶν*, to skip. *γεγηθας*, you rejoice. *ἐνοχλεῖν*, to trouble.

Decline *χειμών*, *καῦμα*, *ἄνθος*.
Parse *ἔθανες*, *μετέβης*, *γέγηθας*, and give the principal tenses of the verbs from which they come.
Explain *Olympus* as the abode of the gods.
With which case does *κατὰ* signify horizontal, and with which vertical motion? Illustrate by examples.
By what particles are direct and indirect double questions asked?
What does the 3rd future express in Greek?
Give the 3rd future of *πράττω*, *τύπτω*.

XL.

Translate.

Μακεδόνων δὲ τῶν μὲν ἑταίρων ἀμφὶ τοὺς εἴκοσι καὶ πέντε ἐν τῇ πρώτῃ προσβολῇ ἀπέθανον· καὶ τούτων χαλκαῖ εἰκόνες ἐν Δίῳ ἑστᾶσιν, Ἀλεξάνδρου κελεύσαντος Λύσιππον ποιῆσαι· τῶν δὲ ἄλλων ἱππέων ὑπὲρ τοὺς ἑξήκοντα, πεζοὶ δὲ ἐς τοὺς τριάκοντα. Καὶ τούτους τῇ ὑστεραίᾳ ἔθαψεν Ἀλέξανδρος σὺν τοῖς ὅπλοις τε καὶ ἄλλῳ κόσμῳ. Ὁ δὲ καὶ τῶν Περσῶν τοὺς ἡγεμόνας ἔθαψεν· ἔθαψε δὲ καὶ τοὺς μισθοφόρους Ἕλλήνας οἳ σὺν τοῖς πολεμίοις στρατεύοντες ἀπέθανον· ὅσους δὲ αὐτῶν αἰχμαλώτους ἔλαβε, τούτους δὲ δήσας ἐν πέδαις εἰς Μακεδονίαν ἀπέπεμψεν ἐργάζεσθαι.

οἱ ἑταῖροι, the Guards. *εἰκών*, a statue.

Decline in the singular *εἰκών* and *ἡγεμών*, and in the plural *ὅπλον* and *οὗτος*.
Parse *ἑστᾶσι*, *δήσας*, *ἀπέθανον*.
Derive *μισθόφορος* and *αἰχμάλωτος*.
Distinguish between *ποιῆσαι*, *ποίησαι*, *ποιήσαι*.

Write out the imperfect active and passive of *θάπτω*.

Give the principal parts of *πέμπω, λαμβάνω, δάκνω, τέμνω, ἁλίσκομαι.*

XLI.

Translate.

Ἄνθρωπος τις ἦν οἰκοδεσπότης, ὅστις ἐφύτευσεν ἀμπελῶνα καὶ φραγμὸν αὐτῷ περιέθηκε, καὶ ὤρυξεν ἐν αὐτῷ ληνὸν, καὶ ᾠκοδόμησε πύργον, καὶ ἐξέδοτο αὐτὸν γεωργοῖς καὶ ἀπεδήμησεν. Ὅτε δὲ ἤγγισεν ὁ καιρὸς τῶν καρπῶν, ἀπέστειλε τοὺς δούλους αὐτοῦ πρὸς τοὺς γεωργοὺς, λαβεῖν τοὺς καρποὺς αὐτοῦ. Καὶ λαβόντες οἱ γεωργοὶ τοὺς δούλους αὐτοῦ, ὃν μὲν ἔδειραν, ὃν δὲ ἀπέκτειναν, ὃν δὲ ἐλιθοβόλησαν. Πάλιν ἀπέστειλεν ἄλλους δούλους πλείονας τῶν πρώτων· καὶ ἐποίησαν αὐτοῖς ὡσαύτως. Ὕστερον δὲ ἀπέστειλε πρὸς αὐτοὺς τὸν υἱὸν αὐτοῦ, λέγων, Ἐντραπήσονται τὸν υἱόν μου. Οἱ δὲ γεωργοὶ ἰδόντες τὸν υἱὸν εἶπον ἐν ἑαυτοῖς, Οὗτος ἐστιν ὁ κληρονόμος· δεῦτε ἀποκτείνωμεν αὐτὸν, καὶ κατάσχωμεν τὴν κληρονομίαν αὐτοῦ. Καὶ λαβόντες αὐτὸν ἐξέβαλον ἔξω τοῦ ἀμπελῶνος καὶ ἀπέκτειναν.

φραγμὸς, a hedge. *ληνὸς*, a wine-press. *ἐκδίδομαι*, I let out. *δέρω*, I beat. *ἐντρέπομαι*, I reverence.

Write out in full the imperfect of *εἰμι, εἶμι*, and *οἶδα*.

Derive *οἰκοδεσπότης, γεωργὸς, ἀπεδήμησεν, ἐλιθοβόλησαν.*

Parse *ὤρυξεν, ἐξέδοτο, κατάσχωμεν.*

Decline in the singular *οὗτος*, and in the plural *ὅδε*.

Explain the genitive *τῶν πρώτων*.

Put into Greek *multitude, sea, wave, ship.* Also (*a*) Lord, if you will, you are able to make me clean. (*b*) Thy sins are forgiven thee.

XLII.

Translate.

Ἐκεῖνος γὰρ λέγων μὲν τὸ αὐτὸ εἶναι πῦρ τε καὶ ἥλιον ἠγνόει ὡς τὸ μὲν πῦρ οἱ ἄνθρωποι ῥᾳδιώς καθορῶσιν, εἰς δὲ τὸν ἥλιον οὐ δύνανται ἀντιβλέπειν· καὶ ὑπὸ μὲν τοῦ ἡλίου καταλαμπόμενοι τὰ χρώματα μελάντερα ἔχουσιν, ὑπὸ δὲ τοῦ πυρὸς οὔ· ἠγνόει δὲ, ὅτι καὶ τῶν ἐκ τῆς γῆς φυομένων ἄνευ μὲν ἡλίου αὐγῆς οὐδὲν δύναται καλῶς αὔξεσθαι, ὑπὸ δὲ τοῦ πυρὸς θερμαίνομενα πάντα ἀπόλλυται· φάσκων δὲ τὸν ἥλιον λίθον διάπυρον εἶναι καὶ τοῦτο ἠγνόει, ὅτι λίθος μὲν ἐν πυρὶ ὤν οὔτε λάμπει οὔτε πολὺν χρόνον ἀντέχει, ὁ δὲ ἥλιος τὸν πάντα χρόνον πάντων λαμπρότατος ὤν διαμένει.

ἀγνοεῖν, to be ignorant. χρῶμα, complexion. διάπυρος, red hot.

Decline πῦρ, ἥλιος, and μέλας.

Give the 1st person of the future, perfect, and 2nd aorist of ἔχω.

Parse ἠγνόει, αὔξεσθαι, ἀπόλλυται.

Compare ῥᾳδίως, καλὸς, πολύς.

Give the Latin for ἐκεῖνος and ὁ αὐτός.

Distinguish between direct and oblique narration.

How are prohibitions expressed in Greek?

What does οὐ μὴ with the 2nd person sing. of the future mean?

XLIII.

ADMETUS UPBRAIDS HIS FATHER PHERES, WHO HAS COME BRINGING ORNAMENTS FOR THE BURIAL OF ALCESTIS.

Translate.

οὔτ' ἦλθες ἐς τόνδ' ἐξ ἐμοῦ κληθεὶς τάφον,
οὔτ' ἐν φίλοισι σὴν παρουσίαν λέγω.

κόσμον δὲ τὸν σὸν οὔποθ' ἥδ' ἐνδύσεται·
οὐ γὰρ τι τῶν σῶν ἐνδεής ταφήσεται.
τότε ξυναλγεῖν χρῆν σ' ὅτ' ὠλλύμην ἐγώ.
σὺ δ' ἐκποδὼν στὰς καὶ παρεὶς ἄλλῳ θανεῖν
νέῳ γέρων ὤν, τόνδ' ἀποιμώζεις νεκρόν;
οὐκ ἦσθ' ἄρ' ὀρθῶς τοῦδε σώματος πατὴρ,
οὐδ' ἡ τεκεῖν φάσκουσα καὶ κεκλημένη
μήτηρ μ' ἔτικτε· δουλίου δ' ἀφ' αἵματος
μαστῷ γυναικὸς σῆς ὑπεβλήθην λάθρα.

ἐνδύεσθαι, to put on. ἐνδεής, in want of. ἀποιμώζειν, to bewail. μαστὸς, the breast.

What is the rule for comparing adjectives ending in ας and ης?
Decline μήτηρ, γέρων, κόσμος.
Parse κληθεὶς, παρεὶς, τεκεῖν, ταφήσεται.
Distinguish between περισπώμενον and προπερισπώμενον.
Which is τεκεῖν, and why?
Write out the imperfects of εἰμι and εἶμι.
Explain with examples the dative of the instrument and the genitive of price.
Distinguish between the use of οὐ and μὴ in questions. What do they correspond to in Latin?

XLIV.

Translate.

Καὶ προσπορεύονται αὐτῷ Ἰάκωβος καὶ Ἰωάννης, οἱ υἱοὶ Ζεβεδαίου, λέγοντες, Διδάσκαλε, θέλομεν ἵνα ὅ ἐὰν αἰτήσωμεν ποιήσῃς ἡμῖν. Ὁ δὲ εἶπεν αὐτοῖς, τί θέλετε ποιῆσαί με ὑμῖν; οἱ δὲ εἶπον αὐτῷ, Δὸς ἡμῖν ἵνα εἷς ἐκ δεξιῶν σοῦ καὶ εἷς ἐξ εὐωνύμων σοῦ καθίσωμεν ἐν τῇ δόξῃ σοῦ. Ὁ δὲ Ἰησοῦς εἶπεν αὐτοῖς, οὐκ οἴδατε τί αἰτεῖσθε. Δύνασθε πιεῖν τὸ ποτήριον ὅ ἐγὼ πίνω, καὶ τὸ βάπτισμα, ὃ ἐγὼ βαπτίζομαι, βαπτισθῆ-

ναι; οἱ δὲ εἶπον αὐτῷ, Δυνάμεθα. Ὁ δε Ἰησοῦς εἶπεν αὐτοῖς, Τὸ μὲν ποτήριον, ὅ ἐγὼ πίνω, πίεσθε· καὶ τὸ βάπτισμα, ὅ ἐγὼ βαπτίζομαι, βαπτισθήσεσθε· τὸ δὲ καθίσαι ἐκ δεξιῶν μου καὶ ἐξ εὐωνύμων μου οὐκ ἔστιν ἐμὸν δοῦναι, ἀλλ' οἷς ἡτοίμασται.

By what names were James and John called, and who was their mother?

Distinguish between *ποιῆσαι, ποιήσαι, ποίησαι.*

Give the moods of *οἶδα.* What is the construction in Greek with verbs of knowing?

Parse *αἰτήσωμεν,* and account for the mood.

What construction do such verbs take in Greek?

Decline *βάπτισμα, ἐγώ, δόξα.*

Write out the perfect indicative of *πίνω* and the future of *οἶδα.*

Give the Greek for (*a*) *fisherman, ship, fever, seed, heart, garment.* Also (*b*) Who is able to forgive sins except God alone?

XLV.

Translate.

Τοῦτό ἐστι τὸ πλοῖον, ὥς φασιν Ἀθηναῖοι, ἐν ᾧ Θησεύς ποτε εἰς Κρήτην τοὺς δὶς ἑπτὰ ἐκείνους ᾤχετο ἄγων καὶ ἔσωσέ τε καὶ αὐτὸς ἐσώθη. Τῷ οὖν Ἀπόλλωνι εὔξαντο, ὡς λέγεται, τότε, εἰ σωθεῖεν, ἑκάστου ἔτους θεωρίαν ἀπάξειν εἰς Δῆλον· ἣν δὴ ἀεὶ καὶ νῦν ἔτι ἐξ ἐκείνου κατ' ἐνιαυτόν τῷ θεῷ πέμπουσιν. Ἐπειδάν οὖν ἄρξωνται τῆς θεωρίας, νόμος ἐστὶν αὐτοῖς ἐν τῷ χρόνῳ τούτῳ καθαρεύειν τὴν πόλιν καὶ δημοσίᾳ μηδένα ἀποκτιννύναι, πρὶν ἂν εἰς Δῆλον ἀφίκηται τὸ πλοῖον καὶ πάλιν δεῦρο· τοῦτο δ' ἐνίοτε ἐν πολλῷ χρόνῳ γίγνεται, ὅταν τύχωσιν ἄνεμοι ἀπολαβόντες αὐτούς.

θεωρία, an embassy. *καθαρεύειν*, to be clean. *δημοσίᾳ*, by public sentence. *ἀπολαμβάνειν*, to intercept.

What is the story of Theseus and the Minotaur?
What is an *Atonic?* Mention any in the above piece.
What are diminutives? Mention any in Greek.
When is the construction *πρὶν ἄν* used?
Parse *ᾤχετο, σωθεῖεν, ἀφίκηται.*
Account for the genitive *ἑκάστου ἔτους.*
Give the Greek for 7th, seven times, 70.
What verbs in Greek govern the genitive?
Give the perfect active of *ἄγω, σώζω, πέμπω, λαμβάνω.*

XLVI.

Translate.

Γενεσίων δὲ ἀγομένων τοῦ Ἡρώδου ὠρχήσατο ἡ θυγάτηρ τῆς Ἡρωδιάδος ἐν τῷ μέσῳ, καὶ ἤρεσε τῷ Ἡρώδῃ· ὅθεν μεθ' ὅρκου ὡμολόγησεν αὐτῇ δοῦναι ὅ ἐὰν αἰτήσηται. Ἡ δὲ προβιβασθεῖσα ὑπὸ τῆς μητρὸς αὐτῆς, Δός μοι, φησίν, ὧδε ἐπὶ πίνακι τὴν κεφαλὴν Ἰωάννου τοῦ Βαπτιστοῦ. Καὶ ἐλυπήθη ὁ βασιλεὺς, διὰ δὲ τοὺς ὅρκους καὶ τοὺς συνανακειμένους ἐκέλευσε δοθῆναι· καὶ πέμψας ἀπεκεφάλισε τὸν Ἰωάννην ἐν τῇ φυλακῇ. Καὶ ἠνέχθη ἡ κεφαλὴ αὐτοῦ ἐπὶ πίνακι καὶ ἐδόθη τῷ κορασίῳ· καὶ ἤνεγκε τῇ μητρὶ αὐτῆς. Καὶ προσελθόντες οἱ μαθηταὶ αὐτοῦ ἦραν τὸ σῶμα καὶ ἔθαψαν αὐτό· καὶ ἐλθόντες ἀπήγγειλαν τῷ Ἰησοῦ.

ὀρχεῖσθαι, to dance. *προβιβάζειν*, to prompt. *πίναξ*, a dish.

Parse *ἤρεσε, δοθῆναι, ἦραν.*
Account for the genitive *γενεσίων* and the mood of *αἰτήσηται.*
What sort of word is *κοράσιον*? Mention any similar words in Greek.

Decline in the singular θυγάτηρ and σῶμα.

Go through δός, and write out the perfect passive of the verb from which it comes.

Give the moods of ἔθαψα and ἠνέχθην.

Distinguish between αἴρω and αἱρέω. From which does ἦραν come?

Give the principal parts of φημί.

XLVII.

Translate.

Μετὰ ταῦτα ἀφικνοῦνται ἐπὶ τὸν Ζάβατον ποταμόν, τὸ εὖρος τεττάρων πλέθρων. Καὶ ἐνταῦθα ἔμειναν ἡμέρας τρεῖς· ἐν δὲ ταύταις ὑποψίαι μὲν ἦσαν, φανερὰ δὲ οὐδεμία ἐφαίνετο ἐπιβουλή. Ἔδοξεν οὖν τῷ Κλεάρχῳ συγγενέσθαι τῷ Τισσαφέρνει καὶ, εἴ πως δύναιτο, παῦσαι τὰς ὑποψίας, πρὶν ἐξ αὐτῶν πόλεμον γενέσθαι· καὶ ἔπεμψέ τινα ἐροῦντα ὅτι συγγενέσθαι αὐτῷ χρῄζοι. Ὁ δὲ ἑτοίμως ἐκέλευσεν ἥκειν. Ἐπειδὴ δὲ συνῆλθον, λέγει ὁ Κλέαρχος τάδε· Ἐγώ, ὦ Τισσαφέρνη, οἶδα μὲν ἡμῖν ὅρκους γεγενημένους καὶ δεξιὰς δεδομένας, μὴ ἀδικήσειν ἀλλήλους· φυλαττόμενον δὲ σέ τε ὁρῶ ὡς πολεμίους ἡμᾶς καὶ ἡμεῖς ὁρῶντες ταῦτα ἀντιφυλαττόμεθα.

ὑποψία, suspicion. ἐπιβουλή, a plot. χρῄζω, I wish. φυλάττω, I take precautions. πλέθρον, a hundred feet.

Give the future and aorist of ἀφικνέομαι, μένω, συγγίγνομαι, πέμπω.

What is the construction in Greek with verbs of knowing?

Put into Greek, "I know that I have sinned" (ἁμαρτάνω).

Distinguish between the use of οὐ and μή.

Parse δύναιτο, γεγενημένους, δεδομένας.

When do you use πρὶν with the infinitive, and when πρὶν ἂν with the subjunctive?

Decline in the singular ποταμὸς, ὅδε, and in the plural εὗρος, οὗτος.

Account for the case of ἡμέρας and the mood of χρῄζοι.

XLVIII.

ADDRESS OF POLYXENA BEFORE SHE WAS SACRIFICED.

Translate.

Ὦ τὴν ἐμὴν πέρσαντες Ἀργεῖοι πόλιν,
ἑκοῦσα θνήσκω· μή τις ἅψηται χροὸς
τοῦ μοῦ· παρέξω γὰρ δέρην εὐκαρδίως.
ἐλευθέραν δέ μ', ὡς ἐλευθέρα θάνω,
πρὸς θεῶν, μεθέντες, κτείνατ'· ἐν νεκροῖσι γὰρ
δούλη κεκλῆσθαι, βασιλὶς οὖσ' αἰσχύνομαι.
λαοὶ δ' ἐπερρόθησαν· Ἀγαμέμνων τ' ἄναξ
εἶπεν μεθεῖναι παρθένον νεανίαις·
οἱ δ' ὡς τάχιστ' ἤκουσαν ὑστάτην ὄπα,
μεθῆκαν, οὗπερ καὶ μέγιστον ἦν κράτος.

πέρθειν, to sack. δέρη, a neck. ἐπιρροθεῖν, to shout applause.

Parse χροὸς, μεθέντες, ὄπα.

Give the principal parts of θνήσκω, ἵημι.

Decline βασιλὶς and κράτος.

What do you mean by words being *oxyton*, *paroxyton*, and *proparoxyton?*

Explain ἀνθ' ὧν and ἐφ' ᾧ.

Put into Greek (*a*) I don't know where to turn myself. (*b*) I did not know where to turn myself.

XLIX.

PART OF SOCRATES' DEFENCE.

Translate.

Πρῶτον μὲν οὖν δίκαιός εἰμι ἀπολογήσασθαι, ὦ ἄνδρες Ἀθηναῖοι, πρὸς τὰ πρῶτά μοῦ ψευδῆ κατηγορη-

μένα καὶ τοὺς πρώτους κατηγόρους, ἔπειτα δὲ πρὸς τὰ ὕστερα καὶ τοὺς ὑστέρους. Ἐμοῦ γὰρ πολλοὶ κατήγοροι γεγόνασι πρὸς ὑμᾶς καὶ πάλαι πολλὰ ἤδη ἔτη καὶ οὐδὲν ἀληθὲς λέγοντες, οὓς ἐγὼ μᾶλλον φοβοῦμαι ἢ τοὺς ἀμφὶ Ἄνυτον, καίπερ ὄντας καὶ τούτους δεινούς· ἀλλ' ἐκεῖνοι δεινότεροι, ὦ ἄνδρες, οἱ ὑμῶν τοὺς πολλοὺς ἐκ παίδων παραλαμβάνοντες ἐπειθόν τε καὶ κατηγόρουν ἐμοῦ οὐδὲν ἀληθές, ὡς ἔστι τις Σωκράτης σοφὸς ἀνὴρ, τά τε μετέωρα φροντιστὴς καὶ τὰ ὑπὸ γῆς ἅπαντα ἀνεζητηκὼς καὶ τὸν ἥττω λόγον κρείττω ποιῶν.

μετέωρα, celestial things. *φροντιστής*, a speculator. *ἀπολογεῖσθαι*, to make a defence.

Compare *δίκαιος*, *ἀληθής*, *δεινός*, *σοφός*.

Distinguish between *ἀνὴρ* and *ἄνθρωπος*. What are the Latin equivalents?

Parse *ἀνεζητηκώς*, *ἥττω*, and *γεγόνασι*.

Decline in the plural *ἐγώ*, *τις*, *ἀνὴρ*.

Explain *Attic Attraction*.

Distinguish between *φοβέω* and *φοβέομαι*, *πείθω* and *πείθομαι*.

L.

PHERES COMES TO SYMPATHIZE WITH ADMETUS ON THE LOSS OF HIS WIFE ALCESTIS, AND BRING ORNAMENTS FOR HER BURIAL.

Translate.

Ἥκω κακοῖσι σοῖσι συγκάμνων, τέκνον·
ἐσθλῆς γὰρ, οὐδεὶς ἀντερεῖ, καὶ σώφρονος
γυναικὸς ἡμάρτηκας. Ἀλλὰ ταῦτα μὲν
φέρειν ἀνάγκη, καίπερ ὄντα δύσφορα.
δέχου δὲ κόσμον τόνδε, καὶ κατὰ χθονὸς

ἴτω· τὸ ταύτης σῶμα τιμᾶσθαι χρεὼν,
ἥτις γε τῆς σῆς προὔθανε ψυχῆς, τέκνον,
καὶ μ' οὐκ ἄπαιδ' ἔθηκεν, οὐδ' εἴασε σοῦ
στερέντα γήρᾳ πενθίμῳ καταφθίνειν,
πάσαις δ' ἔθηκεν εὐκλεέστατον βίον.
γυναιξὶν, ἔργον τλᾶσα γενναῖον τόδε.

συγκάμνειν, to sympathize with. ἁμαρτάνειν, to lose. ἄν, to allow. στερεῖσθαι, to be deprived. καταφθίνειν, to waste away.

Account for the case of γυναικὸς, χθονὸς.
What construction does καίπερ take?
Distinguish between βιός and βίος, ἄλλα and ἀλλὰ.
Parse ἴτω, εἴασε, τλᾶσα, στερέντα.
Compare σώφρων and go through the singular.
What is the poetical form of σοῦ?
Give the future and 1st aorist active of φέρω, δέχομαι, τιμάω.
What other meaning has κόσμος, and why?

LI.

Translate.

Καὶ ἐλθόντων αὐτῶν πρὸς τὸν ὄχλον, προσῆλθεν αὐτῷ ἄνθρωπος γονυπετῶν αὐτῷ καὶ λέγων, Κύριε ἐλέησόν μου τὸν υἱὸν, ὅτι σεληνιάζεται καὶ κακῶς πάσχει· πολλάκις γὰρ πίπτει εἰς τὸ πῦρ, καὶ πολλάκις εἰς τὸ ὕδωρ. Καὶ προσήνεγκα αὐτὸν τοῖς μαθηταῖς σοῦ, καὶ οὐκ ἠδυνήθησαν αὐτὸν θεραπεῦσαι. Ἀποκριθεὶς δὲ ὁ Ἰησοῦς εἶπεν, Ὦ γενεὰ ἄπιστος καὶ διεστραμμένη, ἕως πότε ἔσομαι μεθ' ὑμῶν; φέρετέ μοι αὐτὸν ὧδε. Καὶ ἐπετίμησεν αὐτῷ ὁ Ἰησοῦς, καὶ ἐξῆλθεν ἀπ' αὐτοῦ τὸ δαιμόνιον, καὶ ἐθεραπεύθη ὁ παῖς ἀπὸ τῆς ὥρας ἐκείνης.

γονυπετεῖν, to kneel down to. σεληνιάζεσθαι, to be a lunatic. διαστρέφειν, to pervert.

Derive γονυπετῶν, σεληνιάζεται.
Write out the future indicative of φέρω, and the perfect indicative of πίπτω.
Decline παῖς, ὕδωρ, ὥρα, πῦρ.
Give the principal tenses of πάσχω and δύναμαι.
Parse ἔσομαι, προσήνεγκα.
Distinguish between θεραπεῦσαι, θεραπεύσαι, and θεράπευσαι.
Give the Greek for *to touch, to see, to hear, to fear.* Also for (*a*) Behold, I send you forth as sheep in the midst of wolves. (*b*) The Son of man is Lord even of the Sabbath.

LII.

Translate.

Ἐπεὶ δ' ἦσαν ἐπὶ ταῖς θύραις ταῖς Τισσαφέρνους, οἱ μὲν στρατηγοὶ παρεκλήθησαν εἴσω, Πρόξονος Βοιώτιος, Μένων Θετταλὸς, Ἀγίας Ἀρκάς, Κλέαρχος Λάκων, Σωκράτης Ἀχαιός· οἱ δὲ λοχαγοὶ ἐπὶ ταῖς θύραις ἔμενον. Οὐ πολλῷ δὲ ὕστερον ἀπὸ τοῦ αὐτοῦ σημείου οἵ τ' ἔνδον ξυνελαμβάνοντο καὶ οἱ ἔξω κατεκόπησαν. Μετὰ δὲ ταῦτα τῶν βαρβάρων τινὲς ἱππέων διὰ τοῦ πεδίου ἐλαύνοντες, ᾧτινι ἐντυγχάνοιεν Ἕλληνι ἢ δούλῳ ἢ ἐλευθέρῳ, πάντας ἔκτεινον. Οἱ δὲ Ἕλληνες τήν τε ἱππασίαν αὐτῶν ἐθαύμαζον ἐκ τοῦ στρατοπέδου ὁρῶντες, καὶ ὅ τι ἐποίουν ἠμφιγνόουν πρὶν Νίκαρχος ἧκε φεύγων, τετρωμένος εἰς τὴν γαστέρα καὶ τὰ ἔντερα ἐν ταῖς χερσὶν ἔχων καὶ εἶπε πάντα τὰ γεγενημένα.

κατακόπτω, to cut in pieces. ἐντυγχάνω, I meet with. ἀμφιγνόεω, to be doubtful about. τιτρώσκω, I wound.

Parse *παρεκλήθησαν*, *ᾧτινι*, *γεγενημένα*.
Derive *λοχαγός*, and give the short form of *ᾧτινι*.
Explain the mood of *ἐντυγχάνοιεν*.
Distinguish between *αὐτὸς ὁ ἀνὴρ* and *ὁ αὐτὸς ἀνήρ*.
Decline in the singular *χεὶρ*, *γαστὴρ*, and in the plural *Ἀρκάς*, *ἱππεύς*.

LIII.

PART OF THE ACCOUNT OF POLYXENA BEING SACRIFICED AT THE TOMB OF ACHILLES.

Translate.

Παρῆν μὲν ὄχλος πᾶς Ἀχαϊκου στρατοῦ
πλήρης πρὸ τύμβου, σῆς κόρης ἐπὶ σ φ α γ ά ς.
λαβὼν δ' Ἀχιλλέως παῖς Πολυξένην χερὸς
ἔστησ' ἐπ' ἄκρον χ ώ μ α τ ο ς, πέλας δ' ἐγώ.
λεκτοί τ' Ἀχαιῶν ἔκκριτοι νεανίαι,
σ κ ί ρ τ η μ α μ ό σ χ ο υ σῆς καθέξοντες χεροῖν,
ἔσποντο· πλῆρες δ' ἐν χεροῖν λαβὼν δ έ π α ς
πάγχρυσον, ἔ ῥ ῥ ε ι χειρὶ παῖς Ἀχιλλέως,
χ ο ὰ ς θανόντι πατρί· σημαίνει δ' ἐμοι,
σιγὴν Ἀχαιῶν παντὶ κηρῦξαι στρατῷ.
κἀγὼ παραστὰς εἶπον ἐν μέσοις τάδε·
σιγᾶτ, Ἀχαιοὶ, σῖγα πᾶς ἔστω λεώς.

σφαγή, sacrifice. *χῶμα*, a mound. *σκίρτημα*, struggling. *μόσχος*, young daughter, *lit.* calf. *δέπας*, a cup. *ῥέω*, to pour out. *χοή*, a libation.

Who was Polyxena, and why did the Greeks sacrifice her?
Parse *ἔσποντο*, *καθέξοντες*, *παραστάς*.
Distinguish between *σίγα* and *σῖγα*.
Decline *παῖς*, *σκίρτημα*, *λεώς*.
Explain the meaning of the following words, giving their derivation—*synonym*, *tmesis*, *proleptic*.

LIV.

Translate.

Ἐντεῦθεν ἐξελαύνει διὰ τῆς Βαβυλωνίας σταθμοὺς τρεῖς παρασάγγας δώδεκα. Ἐν δὲ τῷ τρίτῳ σταθμῷ Κῦρος ἐξέτασιν ποιεῖται τῶν Ἑλλήνων καὶ τῶν βαρβάρων ἐν τῷ πεδίῳ περὶ μέσας νύκτας· ἐδοκεῖ γὰρ εἰς τὴν ἐπιοῦσαν ἕω ἥξειν βασιλέα σὺν τῷ στρατεύματι μαχούμενον· καὶ ἐκέλευε Κλέαρχον μὲν τοῦ δεξιοῦ κέρως ἡγεῖσθαι, Μένωνα δὲ τὸν Θετταλὸν τοῦ εὐωνύμου· αὐτὸς δὲ τοὺς ἑαυτοῦ διέταξε. Μετὰ δὲ τὴν ἐξέτασιν ἅμα τῇ ἐπιούσῃ ἡμέρᾳ ἥκοντες αὐτόμολοι παρὰ μεγάλου βασιλέως ἀπήγγελλον Κύρῳ περὶ τῆς βασιλέως στρατιᾶς.

ἐξέτασις, a review. **ἔπειμι**, to approach. **αὐτόμολος**, a deserter. **ἀπαγγέλλω**, to report.

Decline in the singular **ἐξέτασις, ἡμέρα**, and in the plural **κέρας, στράτευμα.**
Parse **ἕω, ἥξειν, κέρως.**
Give the principal parts of **ἐλαύνω, μάχομαι, δοκέω.**
Derive **αὐτόμολος** and **βάρβαρος.**
What cases does **μετὰ** govern, and with what meanings?
Explain the optative of indefinite frequency.
Compare **μέσος, μέγας.**

LV.

Translate.

Ἦν τις βασιλικὸς, οὗ ὁ υἱὸς ἠσθένει ἐν Καφαρναούμ. Οὗτος ἀκούσας ὅτι Ἰησοῦς ἥκει ἐκ τῆς Ἰουδαίας εἰς

τὴν Γαλιλαίαν, ἀπῆλθεν πρὸς αὐτὸν καὶ ἠρώτα ἵνα καταβῇ καὶ ἰάσηται αὐτοῦ τὸν υἱόν. Ἤμελλεν γὰρ ἀποθνήσκειν. Εἶπεν οὖν ὁ Ἰησοῦς πρὸς αὐτὸν Ἐὰν μὴ σημεῖα καὶ τέρατα ἴδητε οὐ μὴ πιστεύσητε. Λέγει πρὸς αὐτὸν ὁ βασιλικὸς Κύριε κατάβηθι πρὶν ἀποθανεῖν τὸ παιδίον μου. Λέγει αὐτῷ ὁ Ἰησοῦς Πορεύου· ὁ υἱὸς σου ζῇ. Ἐπίστευσεν ὁ ἄνθρωπος τῷ λόγῳ ὃν εἶπεν αὐτῷ ὁ Ἰησοῦς καὶ ἐπορεύετο. Ἤδη δὲ αὐτοῦ καταβαίνοντος, οἱ δοῦλοι αὐτοῦ ὑπήντησαν αὐτῷ λέγοντες ὅτι ὁ παῖς αὐτοῦ ζῇ.

Explain the construction *οὐ μὴ πιστεύσητε.*
When is *πρὶν ἂν* with the subjunctive used instead of *πρὶν* with the infinitive?
What verbs besides *ζάω* contract *α, ε* into *η*?
What construction has *μέλλω*?
Parse *καταβῇ, ζῇ, ἀποθανεῖν.*
Decline *παῖς, τέρας, υἱός.*

LVI.

PART OF SOCRATES' DEFENCE. WHAT IS DEATH?

Translate.

Δυοῖν γὰρ θάτερόν ἐστι τὸ τεθνάναι· ἢ γὰρ οἷον μηδὲν εἶναι μηδ' αἴσθησιν μηδεμίαν μηδενὸς ἔχειν τὸν τεθνεῶτα, ἤ κατὰ τὰ λεγόμενα μεταβολή τις τυγχάνει οὖσα καὶ μετοίκησις τῇ ψυχῇ τοῦ τόπου τοῦ ἐνθένδε εἰς ἄλλον τόπον. Καὶ εἰ γε μηδεμία αἴσθησίς ἐστιν, ἀλλ' οἷον ὕπνος, ἐπειδάν τις καθεύδων μηδ' ὄναρ μηδὲν ὁρᾷ, θαυμάσιον κέρδος ἄν εἴη ὁ θάνατος. Εἰ δ' αὖ οἷον ἀποδημῆσαι ἐστὶν ὁ θάνατος ἐνθένδε εἰς ἄλλον τόπον, καὶ ἀληθῆ ἐστὶ τὰ λεγόμενα,

ὡς ἄρα ἐκεῖ εἰσὶν ἅπαντες οἱ τεθνεῶτες, τί μεῖζον ἀγαθὸν τούτου εἴη ἄν, ὦ ἄνδρες δικασταί;

μεταβολή, a change. ἀποδημεῖν, to go away.

Parse θάτερον, τεθνάναι, ἀποδημῆσαι.
What cases does κατὰ govern, and with what meanings?
What does οἷος τε εἰμι mean?
Decline κέρδος and θάνατος.
Give all the irregular comparatives and superlatives of ἀγαθός. What does καλὸς κἀγαθὸς mean?
Give the 1st aorist passive with the moods of λέγω.
How are interrogative sentences expressed in Greek?

LVII.

Translate.

Κῦρος δὲ συγκαλέσας τοὺς στρατηγοὺς εἶπεν· ἀπολελοίπασιν ἡμᾶς Ξενίας καὶ Πασίων· ἀλλ' εὖ γε μέντοι ἐπιστάσθωσαν ὅτι οὔτε ἀποδεδράκασιν· οἶδα γὰρ ὅπῃ οἴχονται· οὔτε ἀποπεφεύγασιν· ἔχω γὰρ τριήρεις ὥστε ἑλεῖν τὸ ἐκείνων πλοῖον. Ἀλλὰ μὰ τοὺς θεοὺς οὐκ ἔγωγε αὐτοὺς διώξω· οὐδ' ἐρεῖ οὐδεὶς ὡς ἐγώ, ἕως μὲν ἄν παρῇ τις, χρῶμαι· ἐπειδὰν δὲ ἀπιέναι βούληται, συλλαβὼν καὶ αὐτοὺς κακῶς ποιῶ καὶ τὰ χρήματα ἀποσυλῶ. Ἀλλ' ἴτωσαν εἰδότες ὅτι κακίους εἰσὶ περὶ ἡμᾶς ἢ ἡμεῖς περὶ ἐκείνους.

ἐπίσταμαι, I know. ἀποδιδράσκω, I run away. συλλαμβάνω, I arrest. ἀποσυλάω, I plunder

Parse ἀπολελοίπασιν, ἑλεῖν, παρῇ, κακίους.
Distinguish between ἄλλα and ἀλλά, τίς and τις.
Account for the case of θεοὺς, αὐτοὺς, and the mood of ἑλεῖν and παρῇ.
What cases does περὶ govern, and with what meaning?
What verbs take a double accusative in Greek?
Decline in the singular οὐδεὶς, ἐκεῖνος, πλοῖον.

LVIII.

ACCOUNT OF WHAT TOOK PLACE WHEN POLYXENA WAS DEAD.

Translate.

Ἐπεὶ δ' ἀφῆκε πνεῦμα θανασίμῳ σφαγῇ
οὐδεὶς τὸν αὐτὸν εἶχεν Ἀργείων πόνον·
ἀλλ' οἱ μὲν αὐτῶν τὴν θανοῦσαν ἐκ χερῶν
φύλλοις ἔβαλλον· οἱ δὲ πληροῦσιν πυράν,
κόρμους φέροντες πευκίνους· ὁ δ' οὐ φέρων
πρὸς τοῦ φέροντος τοιάδ' ἤκουεν κακά·
ἕστηκας ὦ κάκιστε, τῇ νεανίδι
οὐ πέπλον, οὐδὲ κόσμον ἐν χεροῖν ἔχων;
οὐκ εἶ τι δώσων τῇ περίσσ' εὐκαρδίῳ,
ψυχήν τ' ἀρίστῃ; τοιάδ' ἀμφὶ σῆς λέγω
παιδὸς θανούσης· εὐτεκνωτάτην δὲ σὲ
πασῶν γυναικῶν δυστυχεστάτην θ' ὁρῶ.

φύλλον, a leaf. *κόρμος*, a log. *πεύκινος*, of pine. *περίσσα*, excessively.

Parse *εἶ*, *δώσων*, *χεροῖν*.

Which tenses of *ἵστημι* are transitive? which intransitive?

What does the dual number in Greek signify?

Give the imperfect future and perfect active of *φέρω*, *ἔχω*, *ὁράω*.

Distinguish between *ὁ αὐτὸς ἀνὴρ* and *αὐτός ὁ ἀνήρ*.

LIX.

Translate.

Ἐκ τούτου λέγει τάδε Ξενοφῶν· Ἀλλὰ ταῦτα μὲν δὴ πάντες ἐπιστάμεθα ὅτι βασιλεὺς καὶ Τισσαφέρνης,

οὕς μὲν ἐδυνήθησαν, συνειλήφασιν ἡμῶν· τοῖς δ' ἄλλοις δῆλον ὅτι ἐπιβουλεύουσιν, ὡς, ἤν δύνωνται, ἀπολέσωσιν. Ἡμῖν δὲ γ' οἶμαι πάντα ποιητέα ὡς μήποτε ἐπὶ τοῖς βαρβάροις γενώμεθα, ἀλλὰ μᾶλλον, ἤν δυνώμεθα, ἐκεῖνοι ἐφ' ἡμῖν· Εὖ τοίνυν ἐπίστασθε ὅτι ὑμεῖς, τοσοῦτοι ὄντες ὅσοι νῦν συνεληλύθατε, μέγιστον ἔχετε καιρόν. Οἱ γὰρ στρατιῶται πάντες οὗτοι πρὸς ὑμᾶς ἀποβλέπουσι· κἂν μὲν ὑμᾶς ὁρῶσιν ἀθυμοῦντας, πάντες κακοὶ ἔσονται· ἤν δὲ ὑμεῖς αὐτοί τε παρασκευαζόμενοι φανεροὶ ἦτε ἐπὶ τοὺς πολεμίους καὶ τοὺς ἄλλους παρακαλῆτε, εὖ ἴστε ὅτι ἕψονται ὑμῖν καὶ πειράσονται μιμεῖσθαι.

συλλαμβάνω, I arrest. *καιρός*, opportunity. *ἀθυμέω*, I am despondent. *μιμέομαι*, I imitate.

What is a *crasis?* What different forms are there of *εἰ* and *ἄν* in *crasis?*

How is the verbal in *τέος* formed, and what does it answer to in Latin? Form it of *διώκω*, *κολάζω*, *πείθω*, *ἐπιθυμέω*.

Compare *κακός*, *φανερός*, *μᾶλλον*.

What construction do the following words take:—*ἤν*, *ἐπιβουλεύω*, *ἕπομαι*?

Distinguish between *παρασκευάζω* and *κατασκευάζω*.

Give the future and 2nd aorist of *ἔχω*, *λαμβάνω*, *ἕπομαι*, *ἔρχομαι*.

Parse *ἀπολέσωσι* and *ἴστε*.

LX.

Translate.

Καὶ ὀψίας γενομένης, ἦν τὸ πλοῖον ἐν μέσῳ τῆς θαλάσσης, καὶ αὐτὸς μόνος ἐπὶ τῆς γῆς· καὶ εἶδεν αὐτοὺς βασανιζομένους ἐν τῷ ἐλαύνειν· ἦν γὰρ ὁ ἄνεμος ἐναντίος αὐτοῖς· καὶ περὶ τετάρτην φυλακὴν τῆς νυκτὸς ἔρχεται πρὸς αὐτοὺς περιπατῶν ἐπὶ τῆς

θαλάσσης, καὶ ἤθελε παρελθεῖν αὐτούς. Οἱ δὲ ἰδόντες αὐτὸν περιπατοῦντα ἐπὶ τῆς θαλάσσης, ἔδοξαν φάντασμα εἶναι καὶ ἀνέκραξαν. Πάντες γὰρ αὐτὸν εἶδον, καὶ ἐ τ α ρ ά χ θ η σ α ν. Καὶ εὐθέως ἐλάλησε μετ' αὐτῶν, καὶ λέγει αὐτοῖς, Θαρσεῖτε· ἐγώ εἰμι, μὴ φοβεῖσθε. Καὶ ἀνέβη πρὸς αὐτοὺς εἰς τὸ πλοῖον καὶ ἐ κ ό π α σ ε ν ὁ ἄνεμος· καὶ λίαν ἐκ περισσοῦ ἐν ἑαυτοῖς ἐξίσταντο καὶ ἐθαύμαζον.

βασανίζεσθαι, to toil. ταράττειν, to trouble. κοπάζειν, to abate.

Give the future and 1st aorist of ἐλαύνω. What are the different meanings of the verb?

Explain the Greek watches of the night.

How is μὴ used prohibitively?

What does βάσανος literally mean?

Decline φάντασμα and ἄνεμος.

Parse ἀνέβη, ἐξίσταντο.

Put into Greek (*a*) Behold the handmaid of the Lord; may it be to me according to Thy word. (*b*) Mine eyes have seen Thy salvation.

LXI.

DURATION OF THE BLOCKADE OF SPHACTERIA BY THE ATHENIANS.

Translate.

Χρόνος δὲ ὁ ξύμπας ἐγένετο ὅσον οἱ ἄνδρες οἱ ἐν τῇ νήσῳ ἐ π ο λ ι ο ρ κ ή θ η σ α ν, ἀπὸ τῆς ναυμαχίας μέχρι τῆς ἐν τῇ νήσῳ μάχης, ἑβδομήκοντα ἡμέραι καὶ δύο. Τούτων περὶ εἴκοσιν ἡμέρας ἐν αἷς οἱ πρέσβεις περὶ τῶν σπονδῶν ἀπῆσαν, ἐ σ ι τ ο δ ο τ ο ῦ ν τ ο, τὰς δὲ ἄλλας τοῖς ἐσπλέουσι λάθρα διετρέφοντο. Καὶ ἦν

σῖτος ἐν τῇ νήσῳ καὶ ἄλλα βρώματα ἐγκατελήφθη· ὁ γὰρ ἄρχων Ἐπιτάδας ἐνδεεστέρως ἑκάστῳ παρεῖχεν ἢ πρὸς τὴν ἐξουσίαν. Οἱ μὲν δὴ Ἀθηναῖοι καὶ οἱ Πελοποννήσιοι ἀνεχώρησαν τῷ στρατῷ ἐκ τῆς Πύλου ἑκάτεροι ἐπ' οἴκου, καὶ τοῦ Κλέωνος καίπερ μανιώδης οὖσα ἡ ὑπόσχεσις ἀπέβη· ἐντὸς γὰρ εἴκοσιν ἡμερῶν ἤγαγε τοὺς ἄνδρας, ὥσπερ ὑπέστη.

πολιορκεῖν, to besiege. σιτοδοτεῖσθαι, to be provisioned. βρώματα, viands.

Distinguish between σπονδὴ and σπονδαί, ἦν and ἦν.
Parse ἐγκατελήφθη, ἀπέβη, ὑπέστη.
Decline ἄρχων, σῖτος, ὑπόσχεσις.
How is μὴ used after verbs of fearing?
Write out in full the 1st aorist indicative active, passive, and middle of τύπτω.
What cases does ἐπὶ govern, and with what meanings?

LXII.

Translate.

Ὁ δ' Ὀρόντης νομίσας ἑτοίμους εἶναι αὐτῷ τοὺς ἱππέας γράφει ἐπιστόλην παρὰ βασιλέα, ὅτι ἥξοι ἔχων ἱππέας ὡς ἄν δύνηται πλείστους· ἀλλὰ φράσαι τοῖς ἑαυτοῦ ἱππεῦσιν ἐκέλευεν ὡς φίλιον αὐτὸν ὑποδέχεσθαι. Ἐνῆν δὲ ἐν τῇ ἐπιστολῇ καὶ τῆς πρόσθεν φιλίας ὑπομνήματα καὶ πίστεως. Ταύτην τὴν ἐπιστολὴν δίδωσι πιστῷ ἀνδρί, ὡς ᾤετο· ὁ δὲ λαβὼν Κύρῳ δείκνυσιν· Ἀναγνοὺς δὲ αὐτὴν ὁ Κῦρος συλλαμβάνει Ὀρόντην, καὶ συγκαλεῖ εἰς τὴν ἑαυτοῦ σκηνὴν Περσῶν τοὺς ἀρίστους τῶν περὶ αὐτὸν ἕπτα· καὶ τοὺς τῶν Ἑλλήνων στρατηγοὺς ἐκέλευσεν ὁπλίτας ἀγαγεῖν, τούτους δὲ θέσθαι τὰ ὅπλα περὶ τὴν αὐτοῦ σκηνήν.

φράζω, I explain. ὑπόμνημα, mention. ἀναγιγνώσκω, I read.

Give the degrees of comparison of ἀρίστους, πιστῷ, πλείστους.

Parse φράσαι, ᾤετο, θέσθαι, ἀγαγεῖν.

When are prepositions *oxytone*, and when *paroxytone?*

Distinguish between ἀναγιγνώσκω, καταγιγνώσκω, συγγιγνώσκω.

What are the different meanings of θέσθαι ὅπλα?

Explain the mood of ἥξοι.

Distinguish between παρὰ with the genitive, dative, and accusative.

Form the perfect passive of γράφω, δίδωμι, συλλαμβάνω.

LXIII.

Translate.

Οἱ μὲν νέοι τοῖς τῶν πρεσβυτέρων ἐπαίνοις χαίρουσιν, οἱ δὲ γεραίτεροι ταῖς τῶν νεῶν τιμαῖς ἀγάλλονται· καὶ ἡδέως μὲν τῶν παλαιῶν πράξεων μέμνηνται, εὖ δὲ τὰς παρούσας ἥδονται πράττοντες, δι' ἐμὲ φίλοι μὲν θεοῖς ὄντες, ἀγαπητοὶ δὲ φίλοις, τίμιοι δὲ πατρίσιν· ὅταν δ' ἔλθῃ τὸ πεπρωμένον τέλος, οὐ μετὰ λήθης ἄτιμοι κεῖνται, ἀλλὰ μετὰ μνήμης τὸν ἀεὶ χρόνον ὑμνούμενοι θάλλουσι.

πεπρωμένον, fated. λήθη, oblivion. θάλλειν, to flourish.

Mention any special meanings of τιμή and πράττω.

Compare νέος, ἡδέως, τίμιος, παλαιός.

What cases does μετὰ govern, and with what meanings? What does it imply in compound with verbs and nouns?

Parse παρούσας, πατρίσιν, κεῖνται.

Decline τέλος and χρόνος.

Give the 1st aorist and moods of ἥδομαι, and account for the mood of ἔλθῃ.

Why is πράξεων in the genitive?

LXIV.

Translate.

Ἐκ τούτου δὴ ὁ Ἀναξίβιος, καλέσας Ξενοφῶντα, κελεύει πάσῃ τέχνῃ καὶ μηχανῇ πλεῦσαι ἐπὶ τὸ στράτευμα ὡς τάχιστα, καὶ συνέχειν τε αὐτὸ καὶ συναθροίζειν τῶν διεσπαρμένων ὡς ἄν πλείστους δύνηται, καὶ παραγαγόντα εἰς τὴν Πέρινθον διαβιβάζειν εἰς τὴν Ἀσίαν ὅτι τάχιστα· καὶ δίδωσιν αὐτῷ τριακόντορον καὶ ἐπιστολήν, καὶ ἄνδρα συμπέμπει κελεύσοντα τοὺς Περινθίους ὡς τάχιστα Ξενοφῶντα προπέμψαι τοῖς ἵπποις ἐπὶ τὸ στράτευμα. Καὶ ὁ μὲν Ξενοφῶν διαπλεύσας ἀφικνεῖται ἐπὶ τὸ στράτευμα· οἱ δὲ στρατιῶται ἐδέξαντο ἡδέως καὶ εὐθὺς εἵποντο ἄσμενοι.

συναθροίζω, I collect together. *διασπείρω*, I scatter. *διαβιβάζω*, I lead across. *τριακόντορος*, a galley. *προπέμπω*, I forward.

What words in Greek strengthen superlatives, and what do they answer to in Latin? Give the Latin for *ὡς τάχιστα*.

Give a future, aorist, and perfect of *καλέω*, *πλέω*, *δίδωμι*, *ἀφικνέομαι*.

Parse *δύνηται*, *ἐδέξαντο*, *εἵποντο*.

Decline *πᾶς* in the singular, and distinguish between *πᾶσα ἡ πόλις* and *ἡ πᾶσα πόλις*.

What cases does *ἐπὶ* govern, and with what meaning?

Compare *ἡδέως*, and give the positive and comparative of *τάχιστα* and *πλεῖστος*.

LXV.

Translate.

Ὦ δαιμόνιε Σώκρατες ἔτι καὶ νῦν ἐμοὶ πείθου καὶ σώθητι· ὡς ἐμοί, ἐὰν σὺ ἀποθάνῃς, οὐ μία συμφορά

ἐστιν, ἀλλὰ χωρὶς μὲν σοῦ ἐστερῆσθαι τοιούτου ἐπιτηδείου, οἷον ἐγὼ οὐδένα μή ποτε εὑρήσω, ἔτι δὲ καὶ πολλοῖς δόξω, οἳ ἐμὲ καὶ σὲ μὴ σαφῶς ἴσασιν, ὡς οἷός τ' ὤν σὲ σώζειν, εἰ ἤθελον ἀναλίσκειν χρήματα, ἀμελῆσαι. Καίτοι τὶς ἂν αἰσχίων εἴη ταύτης δόξα, ἢ δοκεῖν χρήματα περὶ πλείονος ποιεῖσθαι ἢ φίλους; οὐ γὰρ πείσονται οἱ πολλοί, ὡς σὺ αὐτὸς οὐκ ἠθέλησας ἀπιέναι ἐνθένδε ἡμῶν προθυμουμένων.

ὦ δαιμόνιε, my good fellow! ἐπιτήδειος, a friend. προθυμεῖσθαι, to be anxious for a thing.

Distinguish between οἷος and ὁός τε.
Go through the persons of πείθου and σώθητι.
Parse ἐστερῆσθαι, ἴσασιν, ἀμελῆσαι.
Account for the case of ἐπιτηδείου, ταύτης, ἡμῶν.
Give the principal parts of ἀναλίσκω and δοκέω.
Decline in the singular αἰσχίων and δόξα, and in the plural ἐγὼ and οὗτος.
What constructions does πρὶν take?
How is ὡς ever used as a preposition?

LXVI.

Translate.

Μετὰ δὲ ταῦτα ἀναστὰς εἶπε Ξενοφῶν· Ὦ ἄνδρες στρατιῶται, τὴν μὲν πορείαν, ὡς ἔοικε, δῆλον ὅτι πεζῇ ποιητέον· οὐ γὰρ ἔστι πλοῖα· ἀνάγκη δὲ πορεύεσθαι ἤδη· οὐ γὰρ ἔστι μένουσι τὰ ἐπιτήδεια. Ἡμεῖς οὖν, ἔφη, θυσόμεθα· ὑμᾶς δὲ δεῖ παρασκευάζεσθαι ὡς μαχουμένους, οἵ ποτε καὶ ἄλλοτε· οἱ γὰρ πολέμιοι ἀνατεθαρρήκασιν. Ἐκ τούτου ἐθύοντο οἱ στρατηγοί, μάντις δὲ παρῆν Ἀρηξίων Ἀρκάς· ὁ δὲ Σιλανὸς ὁ Ἀμβρακιώτης ἤδη ἀποδεδράκει, πλοῖον μισθωσάμενος ἐξ Ἡρακλείας. Θυομένοις δὲ

ἐπὶ τῇ ἀφόδῳ οὐκ ἐγίγνετο τὰ ἱερά. Ταύτην μὲν οὖν τὴν ἡμέραν ἐπαύσαντο. Καί τινες ἐτόλμων λέγειν ὡς ὁ Ξενοφῶν, βουλόμενος τὸ χωρίον οἰκίσαι, πέπεικε τὸν μάντιν λέγειν ὡς τὰ ἱερὰ οὐ γίγνεται ἐπὶ ἀφόδῳ.

πεζῇ, by land. ἀναθαρρέω, I recover confidence. ἀποδιδράσκω, I run away.

Distinguish between ταῦτα and ταὐτά.

How is the verbal in τεος formed, and how used?

Parse μένουσι, θυσόμεθα, ἐτόλμων.

Give the principal parts of δεῖ, and mention any other impersonal verbs in Greek.

Decline in the singular μάντις, Ξενοφῶν, στρατιώτης.

Account for the case of πορείαν, θυομένοις, ἡμέραν.

Distinguish between πορεύω and πορεύομαι, πείθω and πείθομαι.

Write out the present optative of τολμάω and the future indicative of μάχομαι.

LXVII.

Translate.

Τὰ ζητούμενα ἐστιν ἴσα τὸν ἀριθμὸν, ὅσαπερ ἐπιστάμεθα. Ζητοῦμεν δὲ τέτταρα· τὸ ὅτι τὸ διότι, εἰ ἔστι, τί ἐστιν. Ὅταν μὲν γὰρ πότερον τόδε ἢ τόδε ζητῶμεν· οἷον πότερον ἐκλείπει ὁ ἥλιος ἢ οὔ; τὸ ὅτι ζητοῦμεν. Σημεῖον δὲ τούτου· εὑρόντες γὰρ, ὅτι ἐκλείπει πεπαύμεθα· καὶ ἐὰν ἐξ ἀρχῆς εἰδῶμεν, ὅτι ἐκλείπει, οὐ ζητούμεθα, πότερον; ὅταν δὲ εἰδῶμεν τὸ ὅτι, τὸ διότι ζητοῦμεν. Οἷον, εἰδότες, ὅτι ἐκλείπει, καὶ ὅτι κινεῖται ἡ γῆ, τὸ διότι ἐκλείπει, ἢ διότι κινεῖται, ζητοῦμεν. Ταῦτα μὲν οὕτως. Ἔνια δ' ἄλλον τρόπον ζητοῦμεν· οἷον εἰ ἔστιν, ἢ μὴ ἐστι κένταυρος ἢ θεός.

ἐκλείπειν, to be eclipsed.

Parse εὑρόντες, πεπαύμεθα, εἰδῶμεν.
Who were the Centaurs?
Go through the present subjunctive active and present optative passive of ζητέω.
Decline ἀριθμὸς in the singular and σημεῖον in the plural.
From what dialects did the *Attic* occasionally borrow?
Distinguish between ἤ, ἢ, ἡ, ᾗ.
What are the principal parts of οἶδα?

LXVIII.

Translate.

Σὺ οὖν, ὦ παῖ, ἄν σωφρονῇς, τοὺς μὲν θεοὺς παραιτήσῃ συγγνώμονας σοι εἶναι, εἴ τι παρημέλη-κας τῆς μητρός, μὴ σε καὶ οὗτοι νομίσαντες ἀχάριστον εἶναι οὐκ ἐθέλωσιν εὖ ποιεῖν· τοὺς δὲ ἀνθρώπους αὖ φυλάξῃ, μὴ σε αἰσθομένοι τῶν γονέων ἀμελοῦντα πάντες ἀτιμάσωσιν, εἶτα ἐν ἐρημίᾳ φίλων ἀναφανῇς· εἰ γὰρ σε ὑπολάβοιεν πρὸς τοὺς γονεῖς ἀχάριστον εἶναι, οὐδεὶς ἂν νομίσειεν εὖ σε ποιήσας χάριν ἀπολήψεσθαι.

παραμελεῖν, to neglect. ἀχάριστος, ungrateful. ὑπολαμβάνειν, to imagine.

Decline in the plural σύ, οὗτος, ὅδε.
Parse φυλάξῃ, αἰσθομένοι, ἀναφανῇς.
Distinguish between the ἄν in ἄν σωφρονῇς and in ἄν νομίσειεν. With what words does ἄν form a *crasis*?
Write out the present subjunctive and optative passive of ποιέω.
Give the principal parts and meaning of λαμβάνω, τρέχω, δάκνω, λανθάνω, λαγχάνω, τυγχάνω.

LXIX.

Translate.

Τοῦτο δὲ λέγοντος αὐτοῦ πτάρνυται τις· ἀκούσαντες δὲ οἱ στρατιῶται πάντες μιᾷ ὁρμῇ προσε-

κύνησαν τὸν θεὸν· καὶ ὁ Ξενοφῶν εἶπε· Δοκεῖ μοι, ὦ ἄνδρες, ἐπεὶ περὶ σωτηρίας ἡμῶν λεγόντων οἰωνὸς τοῦ Διὸς τοῦ Σωτῆρος ἐφάνη, εὔξασθαι τῷ θεῷ τούτῳ θύσειν σωτήρια ὅπου ἂν πρῶτον εἰς φιλίαν χώραν ἀφικώμεθα· συνεπεύξασθαι δὲ καὶ τοῖς ἄλλοις θεοῖς θύσειν κατὰ δύναμιν. Καὶ ὅτῳ δοκεῖ ταῦτα, ἔφη, ἀνατεινάτω τὴν χεῖρα. Καὶ ἀνέτειναν ἅπαντες. Ἐκ τούτου εὔξαντο καὶ ἐπαιώνισαν.

πτάρνυμαι, I sneeze. ὁρμή, an impulse. οἰωνός, an omen.

Give the construction with ἀκούω, and explain the word παιωνίζω.

Parse ἐφάνη, θύσειν, ὅτῳ.

Explain the difference of κατὰ with the genitive and accusative.

Decline in the singular χώρα, δύναμις, and in the plural χεὶρ, οὖτος.

Explain the deliberative subjunctive.

Which are the historical tenses?

LXX.

Translate.

Καὶ ὁ Σωκράτης ἔφη· Βούλει οὖν καὶ τοῦτο σκεψώμεθα, πότεροι ἥδιον ζῶσιν, οἱ ἄρχοντες ἢ οἱ ἀρχόμενοι; Πάνυ μὲν οὖν, ἔφη. Πρῶτον μὲν τοίνυν τῶν ἐθνῶν, ὧν ἡμεῖς ἴσμεν, ἐν μὲν τῇ Ἀσίᾳ Πέρσαι μὲν ἄρχουσιν, ἄρχονται δὲ Σύροι καὶ Φρύγες καὶ Λυδοί· ἐν δὲ τῇ Εὐρώπῃ Σκύθαι μὲν ἄρχουσι, Μαιῶται δὲ ἄρχονται. Τούτων οὖν ποτέρους ἥδιον οἰεῖζῆν; ἢ τῶν Ἑλλήνων, ἐν οἷς καὶ αὐτὸς εἶ, πότεροί σοι δοκοῦσιν ἥδιον, οἱ Κρατοῦντες ἢ οἱ κρατούμενοι ζῆν.

Explain the subjunctive σκεψώμεθα and the case of ὧν.

What construction do verbs of ruling take? How is this imitated in Horace?

What is ζῆν contracted for? Is this usual?
Parse οἶει, ἴσμεν, ἔφη.
What is the meaning of *augment?* How do you augment verbs beginning with α, ε, ο, αι, οι?
Give the 1st aorist, future, and perfect passive of δοκέω.
Decline in singular Σωκράτης, ἔθνος, αὐτός.
Distinguish between βούλομαι and θέλω.

LXXI.

Translate.

Ὁ δὲ Ξενοφῶν ὡς εἶδε τὰ γιγνόμενα, δείσας μὴ ἐφ' ἁρπαγὴν τράποιτο τὸ στράτευμα καὶ ἀνήκεστα κακὰ γένοιτο τῇ πόλει καὶ ἑαυτῷ καὶ τοῖς στρατιώταις, ἔθει καὶ συνεισπίπτει εἴσω τῶν πυλῶν σὺν τῷ ὄχλῳ. Οἱ δὲ Βυζάντιοι, ὡς εἶδον τὸ στράτευμα βίᾳ εἴσπιπτον, φεύγουσιν ἐκ τῆς ἀγορᾶς, οἱ μὲν εἰς τὰ πλοῖα, οἱ δὲ οἴκαδε· ὅσοι δὲ ἔνδον ἐτύγχανον ὄντες, ἔξω ἔθεον· οἱ δὲ καθεῖλκον τὰς τριήρεις, ὡς ἐν ταῖς τριήρεσι σώζοιντο· πάντες δὲ ᾤοντο ἀπολωλέναι, ὡς ἐαλωκυίας τῆς πόλεως. Ὁ δὲ Ἐτεόνικος εἰς τὴν ἄκραν ἀποφεύγει. Ὁ δὲ Ἀναξίβιος, καταδραμὼν ἐπὶ τὴν θάλατταν, ἐν ἁλιευτικῷ πλοίῳ περιέπλει εἰς τὴν ἀκρόπολιν καὶ εὐθὺς μεταπέμπεται ἐκ Χαλκηδόνος φρουρούς.

δείδω, I fear. ἀνήκεστος, irremediable. θεώ, I run. καθέλκω, I launch. ἁλιευτικός, belonging to a fisherman.

What is the modern name of Βυζάντιον?
Parse εἶδε, τράποιτο, ᾤοντο, ἐαλωκυίας, ἀπολωλέναι, καταδραμών.
Derive ἀνήκεστος, τριήρης, ἀκρόπολις, καθεῖλκον.
Put into Greek (1) I fear that I shall die. (2) I fear that I shall not die.

Write out the plurals of ἑαυτοῦ and ἐμαυτοῦ, and the future indicative of εἰσπίπτω.

What are the meanings of the Middle Voice?

Distinguish between ὅλωλα and ὀλώλεκα.

LXXII.

AMPHITRYON SPEAKS.

Translate.

Τὶς τὸν Διὸς σύλλεκτρον οὐκ οἶδεν βροτῶν
Ἀργεῖον Ἀμφιτρύων', ὃν Ἀλκαῖός ποτε
ἐτικτ' ὁ Περσέως, πατέρα τόνδ' Ἡρακλέους;
ὃς τάσδε Θήβας ἔσχεν, ἐνθ' ὁ γηγενὴς
σπαρτῶν σ τ ά χ υ ς ἔβλαστεν, ὧν γένους Ἄρης
ἔσωσ' ἀριθμὸν ὀλίγον, οἳ Κάδμου πόλιν
τεκνοῦσι παίδων παισίν. Ἔνθεν ἐξέφυ
Κρέων, Μενοικέως παῖς, ἄναξ τῆσδε χθονός.
Κρέων δὲ Μεγάρας τῆσδε γίγνεται πατήρ,
ἣν πάντες ὑμεναίοισι Καδμεῖοι ποτε
λ ω τ ῷ συνηλάλαξαν, ἡνικ' εἰς ἐμοὺς
δόμους ὁ κλεινὸς Ἡρακλῆς νιν ἤγετο.

στάχυς, a crop. λωτός, a flute.

Give the principal parts of οἶδα, γίγνομαι, ἄγω.

Parse ἔσχεν, ἔβλαστεν, ἐξέφυ.

Decline στάχυς, παῖς, ἄναξ.

Distinguish between ἔδυσα and ἔδυν, ἔστησα and ἔστην, ἔφυσα and ἔφυν, ἔβησα and ἔβην.

Put into Greek, (*a*) This happened in the time of my father. (*b*) My father was a contemporary of yours. (*c*) If I had had anything I would have given it.

LXXIII.

Translate.

Καὶ παράγων εἶδεν ἄνθρωπον τυφλὸν ἐκ γενετῆς. Καὶ ἠρώτησαν αὐτὸν οἱ μαθηταὶ αὐτοῦ λέγοντες,

Ῥαββί, τὶς ἥμαρτεν, οὗτος ἢ οἱ γονεῖς αὐτοῦ, ἵνα τυφλὸς γεννηθῇ; ἀπεκρίθη Ἰησοῦς, Οὔτε οὗτος ἥμαρτεν οὔτε οἱ γονεῖς αὐτοῦ, ἀλλ' ἵνα φανερωθῇ τὰ ἔργα τοῦ Θεοῦ ἐν αὐτῷ. Ἐμὲ δεῖ ἐργάζεσθαι τὰ ἔργα τοῦ πέμψαντός με, ἕως ἡμέρα ἐστίν· ἔρχεται νὺξ, ὅτε οὐδεὶς δύναται ἐργάζεσθαι. Ὅταν ἐν τῷ κόσμῳ ὦ, φῶς εἰμι τοῦ κόσμου. Ταῦτα εἰπὼν ἔπτυσεν χαμαὶ, καὶ ἐποίησεν πηλὸν ἐκ τοῦ πτύσματος, καὶ ἐπέχρισεν αὐτοῦ τὸν πηλὸν ἐπὶ τοὺς ὀφθαλμοὺς, καὶ εἶπεν αὐτῷ, Ὕπαγε νίψαι εἰς την κολυμβήθραν τοῦ Σιλωάμ.

Parse ἥμαρτεν, χαμαὶ, νίψαι.

What sort of verb is δεῖ? Mention any others.

Decline νὺξ, φῶς, οὐδεὶς.

What force have ὑπὸ, μετὰ, and κατὰ in composition with verbs?

Translate (*a*) οὐ μὴ δυσμενὴς ἔσει φίλοις; (*b*) καὶ τῶνδ' ἀκούσας οὔτι μὴ ληφθῶ δόλῳ. (*c*) ἐμοὶ μὲν οὖν ἔστ' ἐς Σαλαμῖνα πλευστέα.

Explain the construction in οὐκ ἔφη αὐτὸς ἀλλ' ἐκεῖνον στρατηγεῖν.

LXXIV.

Translate.

Νευροὶ δὲ νόμοισι μὲν χρέωνται Σκυθικοῖσι, γενεῇ δὲ μιῇ πότερον σφεας τῆς Δαρείου σ τ ρ α τ η λ α σ ί η ς κατέλαβε ἐκλιπεῖν τὴν χώρην πᾶσαν ὑπὸ ὀφίων. Ὄφιας μὲν γαρ σφι πολλοὺς μὲν ἡ χώρη ἀνέφαινε, οἱ δὲ πλεῦνες ἄνωθέν σφι ἐκ τῶν ἐρήμων ἐπέπεσον, ἐς ὃ πιεζόμενοι οἴκησαν μετὰ Βουδίνων τὴν ἐωυτῶν. Κινδυνεύουσι δὲ οἱ ἄνθρωποι οὗτοι γ ό η τ ε ς εἶναι· λέγονται γὰρ ὑπὸ Σκυθέων καὶ Ἑλλήνων τῶν ἐν τῇ Σκυθικῇ κατοικημένων ὡς ἔτεος ἑκάστου ἅπαξ τῶν

Νευρῶν ἕκαστος λύκος γίνεται ἡμέρας ὀλίγας καὶ αὖτις ὀπίσω ἐς τὠυτὸ κατίσταται.

στρατηλασίη, an expedition. γόης, a wizard.

What dialect is the above? Give the Attic form of χρέωνται, χώρην, τὠυτὸ, κατίσταται, πλεῦνες.

Give the principal parts of γίγνομαι, τέμνω, κάμνω, λαγχάνω, ὄμνυμι.

Parse σφι, ἐπέπεσον, ἔτεος.

Put into Greek (*a*) Xenophon was general with five others. (*b*) The ship was captured, crew and all. (*c*) I am near weeping.

LXXV.

Translate.

Ἐμοὶ μὲν δὴ Σωκράτης τοιοῦτος ὢν ἐδόκει τιμῆς ἄξιος εἶναι τῇ πόλει μᾶλλον ἢ θανάτου. Καὶ κατὰ τοὺς νόμους δὲ σκοπῶν ἄν τις τοῦθ' εὕροι. Κατὰ γὰρ τοὺς νόμους, ἐάν τις φανερὸς γένηται κλέπτων ἢ λωποδυτῶν ἢ βαλαντιοτομῶν ἢ τοιχωρυχῶν ἢ ἀνδραποδιζόμενος, ἢ ἱεροσυλῶν, τούτοις θάνατός ἐστιν ἡ ζημία· ὧν ἐκεῖνος πάντων ἀνθρώπων πλεῖστον ἀπεῖχεν. Ἀλλὰ μὴν τῇ πόλει γε οὔτε πολέμου κακῶς συμβάντος, οὔτε στάσεως, οὔτε προδοσίας, οὔτε ἄλλου κακοῦ οὐδενὸς πώποτε αἴτιος ἐγένετο. Οὐδὲ μὴν ἰδίᾳ γε οὐδένα πώποτε ἀνθρώπων οὔτε ἀγαθῶν ἀπεστέρησεν οὔτε κακοῖς περιέβαλεν· ἀλλ' οὐδ' αἰτίαν τῶν εἰρημένων οὐδενὸς πώποτ' ἔσχε.

Decline in the singular τοιοῦτος, ἐκεῖνος, and οὐδείς.

Distinguish between νόμος and νομὸς, ἄγων and ἀγὼν.

Derive λωποδυτῶν, βαλαντιοτομῶν, τοιχωρυχῶν.

Give (1st person) the 1st aorist active, passive, and middle of κλέπτω.

Compare ἄξιος, ἀγαθὸς, φανερὸς.

Parse εὕροι, συμβάντος, ἔσχε.

What is the opposite of κατὰ τοὺς νόμους?

LXXVI.

Translate.

Ὦ τέκνον, οὐχ ἅπαντα τῷ γήρᾳ κακὰ,
Ἐτεόκλεες, πρόσεστιν, ἀλλ' ἡ μπειρία
ἔχει τι λέξαι τῶν νέων σοφώτερον.
Τὶ τῆς κακίστης δαιμόνων ἐφίεσαι
Φιλοτιμίας, παῖ; μὴ σύ γ' ἄδικος ἡ θεός·
πολλοὺς δ' ἐς οἴκους καὶ πόλεις εὐδαίμονας
εἰσῆλθε κἀξῆλθ' ἐπ' ὀλέθρῳ τῶν χρωμένων·
ἐφ' ᾗ σὺ μαίνει. Κεῖνο κάλλιον, τέκνον,
ἰσότητα τιμᾶν, ἣ φίλους ἀεὶ φίλοις
πόλεις τε πόλεσι συμμάχους τε συμμάχοις
ξυνδεῖ·

ἡ ἐμπειρία, experience. Φιλοτιμία, ambition.

Parse γήρᾳ, ἐφίεσαι, ἰσότητα.

Write out with contractions the present imperative active and passive of τιμάω.

Give the Greek for 80, 10 times, 15, 12 times.

Explain the words *solecism* and *ellipse.*

Put into Greek (*a*) I should like to see the dog. (*b*) I arrived before them. (*c*) The maiden has beautiful hands. (*d*) If I had had anything I would have given it. (*e*) You shall not do this with impunity.

LXXVII.

SPEECH OF AMPHITRYON.

Translate.

Γένοιτο τἄν, ὦ θύγατερ, οὔριος δρόμος
ἐκ τῶν παρόντων τῶνδ' ἐμοὶ καὶ σοὶ κακῶν,

ἔλθοι τ' ἔτ' ἂν παῖς οὑμὸς, εὐνήτωρ δὲ σός.
ἀλλ' ἡσύχαζε καὶ δακρυῤῥόους τέκνων
πηγὰς ἀφαίρει καὶ παρευκήλει λόγοις,
κλέπτουσα μύθοις ἀθλίους κλοπὰς ὅμως.
κάμνουσι γάρ τοι καὶ βροτῶν αἱ συμφοραί,
καὶ πνεύματ' ἀνέμων οὐκ ἀεὶ ῥώμην ἔχει,
οἵ τ' εὐτυχοῦντες διὰ τέλους οὐκ εὐτυχεῖς·
ἐξίσταται γὰρ πάντ' ἀπ' ἀλλήλων δίχα.
οὗτος δ' ἀνὴρ ἄριστος, ὅστις ἐλπίσι
πέποιθεν ἀεί· τό δ' ἀπορεῖν ἀνδρὸς κακοῦ.

οὔριος, favourable. εὐνήτωρ, a husband. παρευκηλεῖν, to soothe.

Decline εὐνήτωρ, ἀνήρ, and ἐλπίς.
Parse ἀφαίρει, πέποιθεν, δίχα.
Compare οὔριος, ἄθλιος, εὐτυχής.
"The infinitive with the article answers to an English *participial substantive.*" Illustrate this from the above.
Give the principal parts of κάμνω, αἱρέω, ἔχω.
Put into Greek (*a*) If you should do this I should laugh. (*b*) I saw all the city. (*c*) Speaking fast is bad.

LXXVIII.

Translate.

Ἢ δὴ λοίγια ἔργα τάδ' ἔσσεται, οὐδ' ἔτ' ἀνεκτὰ,
εἰ δὴ σφὼ ἕνεκα θνητῶν ἐριδαίνετον ὧδε,
ἐν δὲ θεοῖσι κολῳὸν ἐλαύνετον· οὐδέ τι δαιτὸς
ἐσθλῆς ἔσσεται ἦδος, ἐπεὶ τὰ χερείονα νικᾷ.
μητρὶ δ' ἐγὼ παράφημι, καὶ αὐτῇ περ νοεούσῃ
πατρὶ φίλῳ ἐπὶ ἦρα φέρειν Διΐ, ὄφρα μὴ αὖτε
νεικείῃσι πατὴρ, σὺν δ' ἡμῖν δαῖτα ταράξῃ.
εἴ περ γάρ κ' ἐθέλῃσιν Ὀλύμπιος ἀστεροπητὴς
ἐξ ἑδεὼν στυφελίξαι· ὁ γὰρ πολὺ φερτατός ἐστιν.
ἀλλὰ σὺ τόν γ' ἐπέεσσι καθάπτεσθαι μαλακοῖσιν.

λοίγιος, deadly. ἐπιφέρειν ἦρα, to gratify. στυφελίζειν, to thrust rudely. κολῳὸς, brawling.

Scan the first two lines. What dialect are they?

What are the peculiarities of dialect in ἔσσεται, νεικείῃσι, ἐπέεσσι.

What is a *tmesis?* Point one out in the above.

Account for the case of θνητῶν, πατρὶ, ἡμῖν.

Decline ἦδος, πατὴρ, πολὺς.

Parse σφὼ, ἐδεών, στυφελίξαι.

Put into Greek (*a*) I fear that I shall die. (*b*) The general ravaged the half of the country. (*c*) I am thankful to you for coming.

LXXIX.

Translate.

Ἀψάντων δὲ πῦρ ἐν μέσῳ τῆς αὐλῆς, καὶ συγκαθισάντων αὐτῶν, ἐκάθητο ὁ Πέτρος ἐν μέσῳ αὐτῶν. Ἰδοῦσα δὲ αὐτὸν παιδίσκη τις καθήμενον πρὸς τὸ φῶς, καὶ ἀτενίσασα αὐτῷ, εἶπε· Καὶ οὗτος σὺν αὐτῷ ἦν. Ὁ δὲ ἠρνήσατο αὐτὸν, λέγων· Γύναι, οὐκ οἶδα αὐτόν. Καὶ μετὰ βραχὺ ἕτερος ἰδὼν αὐτὸν, ἔφη· Καὶ σὺ ἐξ αὐτῶν εἶ. Ὁ δὲ Πέτρος εἶπεν· Ἄνθρωπε, οὐκ εἰμί. Καὶ διαστάσης ὡσεὶ ὥρας μιᾶς, ἄλλος τις διϊσχυρίζετο, λέγων· Ἐπ' ἀληθείας καὶ οὗτος μετ' αὐτοῦ ἦν· καὶ γὰρ Γαλιλαῖός ἐστιν. Εἶπε δὲ ὁ Πέτρος· Ἄνθρωπε, οὐκ οἶδα ὃ λέγεις. Καὶ παραχρῆμα, ἔτι λαλοῦντος αὐτοῦ, ἐφώνησεν ὁ ἀλέκτωρ.

Decline τις, φῶς, γύναι, ἀλέκτωρ.

Give the present, future, perfect, and aorist (active voice) of ἀψάντων, ἰδοῦσα, διαστάσης, στραφεὶς, ἐνέβλεψε, ἐλθών.

Give examples from the above of the augment in Greek verbs, and explain its use and its varieties.

Distinguish between πᾶσα ἡ πολις and πᾶσα πόλις, ἐπ' ἐμοῦ and ἐπ' ἐμοί.

Put into Greek (*a*) You shall not do this with

impunity. (*b*) I did this unconsciously. (*c*) I had a narrow escape from death. (*d*) You cannot do this too soon.

LXXX.

DEMOPHOON GIVES HIS REASONS FOR NOT ALLOWING THE HERACLEIDÆ TO BE CARRIED FROM HIS COUNTRY.

Translate.

Τρισσαί μ' ἀναγκάζουσι συμφορᾶς ὁδοὶ,
Ἰόλαε, τούσδε μὴ παρώσασθαι ξένους·
τὸ μὲν μέγιστον Ζεὺς, ἐφ' οὗ σὺ βώμιος
θακεῖς νεοσσῶν τήνδ' ἔχων πανήγυριν,
τὸ συγγενές τε καὶ τὸ προὐφείλειν καλῶς
πράσσειν παρ' ἡμῶν τούσδε πατρῴαν χάριν,
τό τ' αἰσχρὸν, οὗπερ δεῖ μάλιστα φροντίσαι·
εἰ γὰρ παρήσω τόνδε συλᾶσθαι βίᾳ
ξένου πρὸς ἀνδρὸς βωμὸν, οὐκ ἐλευθέραν
οἰκεῖν δοκήσω γαῖαν, Ἀργείοις δ' ὄκνῳ
ἱκέτας προδοῦναι· καὶ τάδ' ἀγχόνης πέλας.
ἀλλ' ὤφελες μὲν εὐτυχέστερος μολεῖν·
ὅμως δὲ καὶ νῦν μὴ τρέσῃς ὅπως σέ τις
σὺν παῖσι βωμοῦ τοῦδ' ἀποσπάσει βίᾳ.

πανήγυρις, an assembly. συλᾶσθαι, to be violated. ἀγχόνη, hanging.

Decline Ζεὺς, χάρις, and βωμός.
What is the ordinary meaning of πανήγυρις?
Compare μάλα, μέγας, αἰσχρός.
Parse μολεῖν, προδοῦναι, παρήσω.
Distinguish between ὅς and ὅσπερ.
How are wishes (*a*) that can be realized, (*b*) that cannot be realized, expressed in Greek?
What force has βίᾳ, followed by the genitive?

LXXXI.

Translate.

Γεννηθέντες δὲ καὶ παιδευθέντες οὕτως οἱ τῶνδε πρόγονοι ᾤκουν πολιτείαν κατασκευασάμενοι, ἧς ὀρθῶς ἔχει διὰ βραχέων ἐπιμνησθῆναι. Πολιτεία γὰρ τροφὴ ἀνθρώπων ἐστί, καλὴ μὲν ἀγαθῶν, ἡ δὲ ἐναντία κακῶν. Ὡς οὖν ἐν καλῇ πολιτείᾳ ἐτράφησαν οἱ πρόσθεν ἡμῶν, ἀναγκαῖον δηλῶσαι, δι' ἥν δὴ κἀκεῖνοι ἀγαθοὶ καὶ οἱ νῦν εἰσίν, ὧν οἵδε τυγχάνουσιν ὄντες οἱ τετελευτηκότες. Ἡ γὰρ αὐτὴ πολιτεία καὶ τότε ἦν καὶ νῦν, ἀριστοκρατία, ἐν ᾗ νῦν τε πολιτευόμεθα, καὶ τὸν ἀεὶ χρόνον ἐξ ἐκείνου ὡς τὰ πολλά. Καλεῖ δὲ ὁ μὲν αὐτὴν δημοκρατίαν, ὁ δὲ ἄλλο, ᾧ ἄν χαίρῃ· ἔστι δὲ τῇ ἀληθείᾳ μετ' εὐδοξίας πλήθους ἀριστοκρατία.

πολιτεία, a constitution.

Parse ᾤκουν, ἐπιμνησθῆναι, τετελευτηκότες.
Distinguish between κατασκευάζω and παρασκεύαζω.
Give the principal tenses of τυγχάνω with any peculiar meanings and constructions of the verb.
Compare the value of the *obol*, *drachma*, *mina*, and *talent*.
What do you mean by the *proleptic* use of an adjective?
Compare σοφὸς, καλὸς, αἰσχρὸς, ἀσεβής.
What is an *anacolouthon?*

LXXXII.

Translate.

Μετεπεμψατο δὲ Αστυάγης τὴν ἑαυτοῦ θυγατέρα, καὶ τὸν παῖδα αὐτῆς, ἔτη δώδεκα γεγονότα. Ἔρχεται δὲ αὐτή τε ἡ Μανδάνη πρὸς τὸν πατέρα, καὶ τὸν Κῦρον

τὸν υἱὸν ἔχουσα. Ὡς δὲ ἀφίκετο, καὶ ἔγνω ὁ Κῦρος τὸν Ἀστυάγην τῆς μητρὸς πατέρα ὄντα, εὐθὺς ἠσπάζετό τε αὐτὸν, καὶ ὁρῶν τὸν κόσμον τοῦ π ά π π ο υ, ἐμβλέπων αὐτῷ ἔλεγεν, Ὦ μῆτερ, ὡς καλὸς μοι ὁ πάππος. Ἐρωτώσης δὲ τῆς μητρὸς αὐτὸν, πότερος δοκεῖ καλλίων αὐτῷ εἶναι, ὁ πατὴρ ἢ οὗτος· ἀπεκρίνατο ἄρα ὁ Κῦρος, Ὦ μῆτερ, Περσῶν μὲν πολὺ κάλλιστος ὁ ἐμὸς πατὴρ, Μήδων δὲ πολὺ οὗτος ὁ ἐμὸς π ά π π ο ς κάλλιστος.

πάππος, a grandfather.

Parse ἔγνω, γεγονότα, ἐρωτώσης.
Decline πατὴρ, οὗτος, καλλίων.
Distinguish between ὅδε, οὗτος, ἐκεῖνος.
What do they answer to in Latin?
What is a *solœcism*, and from what is it derived?
What is the force of the aorist?
Distinguish between θεὰ and θέα, καλῶς and κάλως, σίγα and σιγᾶ, ὦμος and ὠμός.
Mention any verbs in which the future middle is used for the future passive.

LXXXIII.

MACARIA SAYS FAREWELL TO IOLAUS.

Translate.

ὦ χαῖρε, πρέσβυ, χαῖρε, καὶ διδασκέ μοι
τοιούσδε τούσδε παῖδας, ἐς τὸ πᾶν σοφοὺς,
ὥσπερ σύ· μηδὲν μᾶλλον· ἀρκέσουσι γάρ.
πειρῶ δὲ σῶσαι μὴ θανεῖν πρόθυμος ὤν·
σοὶ παῖδές ἐσμεν· σαῖν χεροῖν τεθράμμεθα.
ὁρᾷς δὲ κἀμὲ τὴν ἐμὴν ὥραν γάμου
διδοῦσαν ἀντὶ τῶνδε κατθανουμένην.
ὑμεῖς τ' ἀδελφῶν ἡ παροῦσ' ὁμιλία,

εὐδαιμονοῖτε, καὶ γένοιθ' ὑμῖν ὅσων
ἡ 'μὴ πάροιθεν καρδία σφαγήσεται.
καὶ τὸν γέροντα τὴν τ' ἔσω γραῖαν δόμων
τιμᾶτε πατρὸς μητέρ' Ἀλκμήνην ἐμοῦ
ξένους τε τούσδε.

Parse *πειρῶ, τεθράμμεθα, σφαγήσεται.*

Go through the present subjunctive and optative passive of *τιμάω.*

Give with moods the 2nd aorist active of *δίδωμι.*

Who was Alcmena?

What are the principal parts of *ἐσθίω, αἱρέω, γαμέω, φέρω, τρέχω, κάμνω, μάχομαι*?

What force have the enclitic *πέρ*, and the prefix *αρι*? Give instances.

Give the Greek for 8th, 90, 21st, 15.

LXXXIV.

Translate.

Ἔστι δὲ ἀξία ἡ χώρα καὶ ὑπὸ πάντων ἀνθρώπων ἐπαινεῖσθαι, οὐ μόνον ὑφ' ἡμῶν, πολλαχῇ μὲν καὶ ἄλλῃ, πρῶτον δὲ καὶ μέγιστον ὅτι τυγχάνει οὖσα θεοφιλής. Μαρτυρεῖ δὲ ἡμῶν τῷ λόγῳ ἡ τῶν ἀμφισβητησάντων περὶ αὐτῆς θεῶν ἔρις τε καὶ κρίσις· Ἦν δὴ θεοὶ ἐπῄνεσαν, πῶς οὐχ ὑπ' ἀνθρώπων γε συμπάντων δικαία ἐπαινεῖσθαι; δεύτερος δὲ ἔπαινος δικαίως ἂν αὐτῆς εἴη, ὅτι ἐν ἐκείνῳ τῷ χρόνῳ, ἐν ᾧ ἡ πᾶσα γῆ ἀνεδίδου καὶ ἔφυε ζῶα παντοδαπὰ, θηρία τε καὶ βοτά, ἐν τούτῳ ἡ ἡμετέρα θηρίων μὲν ἀγρίων ἄγονος καὶ καθαρὰ ἐφάνη, ἐξελέξατο δὲ τῶν ζώων καὶ ἐγέννησεν ἄνθρωπον, ὃ συνέσει τε ὑπερέχει τῶν ἄλλων καὶ δίκην καὶ θεοὺς μόνον νομίζει.

βοτὸν, a grazing beast.

What cases does ὑπὸ govern, and with what meanings?

Decline in the singular χώρα, ἔρις, γῆ, and in the plural κρίσις, δίκη, χρόνος.

Parse ἐπῄνεσαν, ἐφάνη, ἐγέννησεν.

Compare ἄξιος, δίκαιος, ἄγριος, ἐγκρατής, ἐχθρός.

Translate and explain εἴθε τοῦτο ἐγένετο.

What is the Latin equivalent?

Translate and explain the *Attic* formula, οἶσθ' οὖν ὃ δρᾶσον;

LXXXV.

Translate.

Ἀνὴρ ὁπλίτης δοῦλος ἐστι τῶν ὅπλων,
καὶ τοῖσι συνταχθεῖσιν οὖσι μὴ ἀγαθοῖς
αὐτὸς τέθνηκε δειλίᾳ τῇ τῶν πέλας,
θραύσας τε λόγχην οὐκ ἔχει τῷ σώματι
θάνατον ἀμῦναι, μίαν ἔχων ἀλκὴν μόνον.
ὅσοι δὲ τόξοις χεῖρ' ἔχουσιν εὔστοχον,
ἓν μὲν τὸ λῷστον, μυρίους οἰστοὺς ἀφεὶς
ἄλλοις τὸ σῶμα ῥύεται μὴ κατθανεῖν,
ἑκὰς δ' ἀφεστὼς πολεμίους ἀμύνεται,
τυφλοῖς ὁρῶντας οὐτάσας τοξεύμασι,
τὸ σῶμα τ' οὐ δίδωσι τοῖς ἐναντίοις
ἐν εὐφυλάκτῳ δ' ἐστί.

οἰστός, an arrow. ἑκάς, afar. οὐτάζειν, to wound.

Account for the case of δειλίᾳ, and explain the constructions with the verb ἀμύνω.

Parse ἀφεὶς, ἀφεστὼς, συνταχθεῖσιν.

Form the 1st aorist passive of παιδεύω, φιλέω, αἱρέω, ἵστημι, δίδωμι.

In what sense is the 3rd future used?

Give the meaning and principal parts of ὀνίνημι, πίμπλημι, ἐσθίω, τέμνω, πέτομαι, πίπτω.

Decline ῥὶς, φρέαρ, φλέψ, αἰθήρ, χιών.

LXXXVI.

Translate.

Ὅμηρος ὁ ποιητής φησι τοὺς Ἀλωέως υἱέας, δύο καὶ αὐτοὺς ὄντας, ἔτι παῖδας ἐθελῆσαί ποτε τὴν Ὄσσαν ἐκ βάθρων ἀνασπάσαντας ἐπιθεῖναι τῷ Ὀλύμπῳ, εἶτα τὸ Πήλιον ἐπ' αὐτῇ, ἱκανὴν ταύτην κλίμακα ἕξειν οἰομένους καὶ πρόσβασιν ἐπὶ τὸν οὐρανόν. Ἐκείνω μὲν οὖν τὼ μειρακίω, ἀτασθάλω γαρ ἤστην, δίκας ἐτισάτην· νὼ δὲ—οὐ γὰρ ἐπὶ κακῷ τῶν θεῶν ταῦτα βουλεύομεν·—τὶ οὐχὶ οἰκοδομοῦμεν καὶ αὐτοὶ κατὰ ταὐτὰ ἐπικυλινδοῦντες ἐπ' ἄλληλα τὰ ὄρη.

What places claim to have been the birthplace of Homer? What are his two great poems, and why so called?

Parse ἐπιθεῖναι, μειρακίω, ταὐτά.

Go through the present and 2nd aorist indicative of φήμι. What does οὐ φήμι mean?

Decline κλίμαξ, ὄρος, οὐρανός.

What is the rule for forming the imperfect, 1st aorist, and pluperfect of a regular verb?

Give the Greek for 20, 17, 7th, 4 times.

Give the principal parts of ἀφικνέομαι, πίπτω, ἵημι, ὄλλυμι, ἔρχομαι, ἕπομαι, δοκέω, βλώσκω.

LXXXVII.

Translate.

Ὁ δὲ Κῦρος, λαβὼν τῶν κρεῶν, διεδίδου τοῖς ἀμφὶ τὸν πάππον θεραπευταῖς, ἐπιλέγων ἑκάστῳ "Σοὶ μὲν τοῦτο, ὅτι προθύμως με ἱππεύειν διδάσκεις· σοὶ δὲ, ὅτι μοι πάλτον ἔδωκας· σοὶ δὲ, ὅτι τὸν πάππον

καλῶς θεραπεύεις· σοὶ δὲ, ὅτι μου τὴν μητέρα τιμᾷς.' "Σάκᾳ δὲ," ἔφη ὁ Ἀστυάγης, "τῷ οἰνοχόῳ, ὃν ἐγὼ μάλιστα τιμῶ, οὐδὲν δίδως;" ὁ δε Κῦρος ἔφη, "Διὰ τί, ὦ πάππε, τοῦτον οὕτω τιμᾷς;" καὶ ὁ Ἀστυάγης, "οὐχ ὁρᾷς" ἔφη, "ὡς καλῶς οἰνοχοεῖ;" "κέλευσον δὴ" ἔφη, "ὦ πάππε, τῷ Σάκᾳ καὶ ἐμοὶ δοῦναι τὸ ἔκπωμα." Καὶ ὁ ἐκέλευσε δοῦναι.

πάππος, a grandfather. παλτὸν, a javelin.

Explain the genitive κρεῶν, and decline the noun from which it comes.

Write out the present subjunctive and optative active of τιμάω.

Parse λαβὼν, ἔδωκας, κέλευσον.

Explain the Ethic dative and Attic Attraction.

What are the terminations of desiderative verbs? Give instances.

LXXXVIII.

SPEECH OF MINERVA TO ION AND CREUSA.

Translate.

Μὴ φεύγετ'· οὐ γὰρ πολεμίαν με φεύγετε,
ἀλλ' ἔν τ' Ἀθήναις κἀνθά δ' οὖσαν εὐμενῆ.
ἐπώνυμος δὲ σῆς ἀφικόμην χθονὸς,
Παλλὰς, δρόμῳ σπεύσασ' Ἀπόλλωνος πάρα,
ὅς ἐς μὲν ὄψιν σφῶν μολεῖν οὐκ ἠξίου,
μὴ τῶν πάροιθε μέμψις ἐς μέσον μόλῃ,
ἡμᾶς δὲ πέμπει τοὺς λόγους ὑμῖν φράσαι,
ὡς ἥδε τίκτει σ' ἐξ Ἀπόλλωνος πατρὸς,
δίδωσι δ' οἷς ἔδωκεν, οὐ φύσασί σε,
ἀλλ' ὡς κομίζῃ σ' οἶκον εὐγενέστατον.
ἐπεὶ δ' ἀνεῴχθη πρᾶγμα μηνυθὲν τόδε,
θανεῖν σε δείσας μητρὸς ἐκ βουλευμάτων
καὶ τήνδε πρὸς σοῦ, μηχαναῖς ἐῤῥύσατο.

How is μὴ used in prohibitions?

Parse μολεῖν, φράσαι, ἀνεῴχθη, δείσας.

Compare πολέμιος, μέσος, μέλας, γλυκύς.

What is the rule for accenting verbs? Mention any exceptions.

Explain *crasis*, *tmesis*, *zeugma*, *hendiadys*, *diœresis*.

What construction do the following verbs take—φείδομαι, μέλει, χρὴ, αἰτέω, μέμφομαι, ἔξεστι, κρύπτω, ἕπομαι.

LXXXIX.

Translate.

Κύλων ἦν Ὀλυμπιονίκης ἀνὴρ Ἀθηναῖος, τῶν πάλαι εὐγενὴς τε καὶ δύνατός· ἐγεγαμήκει δέ θυγατέρα Θεαγένους, Μεγαρέως ἀνδρὸς ὅς κατ' ἐκεῖνον τὸν χρόνον ἐτυράννει Μεγάρων. Χρωμένῳ δὲ τῷ Κύλωνι ἐν Δελφοῖς ἀνεῖλεν ὁ θεὸς ἐν τῇ τοῦ Διὸς τῇ μεγίστῃ ἑορτῇ καταλαβεῖν τὴν Ἀθηναίων ἀκρόπολιν. Ὁ δὲ παρά τε τοῦ Θεαγένους δύναμιν λαβὼν καὶ τοὺς φίλους ἀναπείσας, ἐπειδὴ ἐπῆλθεν Ὀλύμπια τὰ ἐν Πελοποννήσῳ, κατέλαβε τὴν ἀκρόπολιν ὡς ἐπὶ τυραννίδι, νομίσας ἑορτὴν τοῦ Διὸς μεγίστην εἶναι.

χρῆσθαι, to consult the oracle. ἀναιρεῖν, to reply.

What were the other great games beside the Olympian? What was an Olympiad?

Where was *Delphi?* Why was it called ὀμφαλος γῆς?

What sort of motion does κατὰ signify, (1) with accusative, (2) with genitive?

Decline in the singular εὐγενὴς, δύναμις, and in the plural χρόνος, ἀκρόπολις.

Parse ἐγεγαμήκει, ἐτυράννει, καταλαβεῖν.

Compare εὐγενὴς, δυνατὸς, μέγας.

XC.

Translate.

Τὸν δ' ἄρ' ὑπόδρα ἰδὼν προσέφη πόδας ὠκὺς Ἀχιλλεύς·

Ὦ μοι, ἀναιδείην ἐπιειμένε, κερδαλεόφρον,
πῶς τίς τοι πρόφρων ἔπεσιν πείθηται Ἀχαιῶν
ἢ ὁδὸν ἐλθέμεναι ἢ ἀνδράσιν ἶφι μάχεσθαι;
οὐ γὰρ ἐγὼ Τρώων ἕνεκ' ἤλυθον αἰχμητάων
δεῦρο μαχησόμενος, ἐπεὶ οὔ τί μοι αἴτιοί εἰσιν·
οὐ γὰρ πώ ποτ' ἐμὰς βοῦς ἤλασαν, οὐδὲ μὲν ἵππους,
οὐδέ ποτ' ἐν Φθίῃ ἐριβώλακι βωτιανείρῃ
καρπὸν ἐδηλήσαντ', ἐπεὶ ἦ μάλα πολλὰ μεταξύ
οὔρεά τε σκιόεντα θάλασσά τε ἠχήεσσα.

ὑπόδρα, askance. *ἐπιειμένε*, clad in. *ἐριβῶλαξ*, fertile. *βωτιάνειρα*, nurse of heroes.

Explain the case in *Ὦ μοι, ἀναιδείην, ἔπεσιν, ὁδὸν, αἰχμητάων.*

Decline in the singular *πόδας, ὠκὺς, πρόφρων.*

Give the future, perfect, and aorist of *αἱρέω, ἀκούω, βαίνω, βάλλω, εὑρίσκω, καλέω, κλαίω.*

Explain the peculiarities of dialect in *ἀναιδείην, ἐλθέμεναι, ἤλυθον, αἰχμητάων, οὔρεα.*

Parse *ἐπιειμένε* and *ἤλασαν.*

Derive *κερδαλεόφρον, ἐριβώλακι, βωτιανείρῃ.*

XCI.

Translate.

Τῇ δ' αὐτῇ ἡμέρᾳ Κλέαρχος, ἐλθὼν ἐπὶ τὴν διάβασιν τοῦ ποταμοῦ, καὶ ἐκεῖ κατασκεψάμενος τὴν ἀγορὰν, ἀφιππεύει ἐπὶ τὴν αὐτοῦ σκηνὴν διὰ τοῦ Μένωνος στρατεύματος σὺν ὀλίγοις τοῖς περὶ αὐτόν· (Κῦρος δ' οὔπω ἧκεν, ἀλλ' ἔτι προσήλαυνε·) τῶν δὲ Μένωνος στρατιωτῶν ξύλα σχίζων τις, ὡς εἶδε τὸν Κλέαρχον διελαύνοντα, ἵησι τῇ ἀξίνῃ· καὶ οὗτος μὲν αὐτοῦ ἥμαρτεν· ἄλλος δὲ λίθῳ καὶ ἄλλος, εἶτα πολλοὶ, κραυγῆς γενομένης. Ὁ δὲ κάταφεύγει εἰς τὸ ἑαυτοῦ

στράτευμα, καὶ εὐθὺς παραγγέλλει εἰς τὰ ὅπλα· καὶ τοὺς μὲν ὁπλίτας ἐκέλευσεν αὐτοῦ μεῖναι, τὰς ἀσπίδας πρὸς τὰ γόνατα θέντας· αὐτὸς δὲ, λαβὼν τοὺς Θρᾷκας καὶ τοὺς ἱππεῖς, ἤλαυνεν ἐπὶ τοὺς Μένωνος, ὥστε ἐκείνους ἐκπεπλῆχθαι καὶ αὐτὸν Μένωνα, καὶ τρέχειν ἐπὶ τὰ ὅπλα.

Parse ἥμαρτεν, μεῖναι, θέντας, ἐκπεπλῆχθαι.
Decline διάβασις, στράτευμα, σκηνή.
Give the principal parts of ἵημι and τρέχω.
Give the perfects and aorists in use of ἔχω, ἐλαύνω πάσχω, μίγνυμι, θνήσκω.
What cases are used in Greek for the *agent*, the *instrument*, *duration*, and *point of time?*
Give the gender, meaning, and genitive singular of ἄνθος, ἐλπὶς, γῆρας, πειθώ, στάχυς, νῆσος, μὴν, πούς.

XCII.

DIALOGUE BETWEEN ION AND THE PRIESTESS OF APOLLO.

Translate.

Ion. Χαῖρ', ὦ φίλη μοι μῆτερ, οὐ τεκοῦσά περ.
Pr. ἀλλ' οὖν ἐλεγόμεθ'· ἡ φάτις δ' οὔ μοι πικρά.
Ion. ἤκουσας ὥς μ' ἔκτεινεν ἥδε μηχαναῖς;
Pr. ἤκουσα· καὶ σύ γ' ὠμὸς ὢν ἁμαρτάνεις.
Ion. οὐ χρὴ με τοὺς κτείνοντας ἀνταπολλύναι;
Pr. προγόνοις δάμαρτες δυσμενεῖς ἀεί ποτε.
Ion. ἡμεῖς δὲ μητρυιαῖς γε πάσχοντες κακῶς.
Pr. μὴ ταῦτα· λείπων ἱρὰ καὶ στείχων πατραν
Ion. τί δή με δρᾶσαι νουθετούμενον χρεών;
Pr. καθαρῶς Ἀθήνας ἔλθ' ὑπ' οἰωνῶν καλῶν.
Ion. καθαρὸς ἅπας τοι πολεμίους ὃς ἂν κτάνῃ.
Pr. μὴ σύ γε· παρ' ἡμῶν δ' ἔκλαβ' οὓς ἔχω λόγους.
Ion. λέγοις ἄν· εὔνους δ' οὖσ' ἐρεῖς ὃσ' ἂν λέγῃς.

Give the principal parts of τίκτω, ἁμαρτάνω, πάσχω, κτείνω.

Parse εὔνους, δρᾶσαι, νουθετούμενον.

Account for the case of Ἀθήνας, and the mood of κτάνῃ.

What is a diminutive? Mention any in Greek.

What do the ending θεν and δε signify? Illustrate by examples.

What is a *Patronymic?* How are they generally formed in Greek?

Put into Greek (*a*) What possesses you to do this? (*b*) I did this secretly. (*c*) The boy is too young to learn his letters.

XCIII.

DEATH OF THEMISTOCLES.

Translate.

Νοσήσας δὲ τελευτᾷ τὸν βίον· λέγουσι δέ τινες καὶ ἑκούσιον φαρμάκῳ ἀποθανεῖν αὐτὸν, ἀδύνατον νομίσαντα εἶναι ἐπιτελέσαι βασιλεῖ ἃ ὑπέσχετο. Μνημεῖον μὲν οὖν αὐτοῦ ἐν Μαγνησίᾳ ἐστὶ τῇ Ἀσιανῇ, ἐν τῇ ἀγορᾷ· ταύτης γὰρ ἦρχε τῆς χώρας, δόντος βασιλέως αὐτῷ Μαγνησίαν μὲν ἄρτον ἣ προσέφερε πεντήκοντα τάλαντα τοῦ ἐνιαυτοῦ, Λάμψακον δὲ οἶνον (ἐδόκει γὰρ πολυοινότατον τῶν τότε εἶναι), Μυοῦντα δὲ ὄψον. Τὰ δὲ ὀστᾶ φασὶ κομισθῆναι αὐτοῦ οἱ προσήκοντες οἴκαδε, κελεύσαντος ἐκείνου καὶ τεθῆναι κρύφα Ἀθηναίων ἐν τῇ Ἀττικῇ· οὐ γὰρ ἐξῆν θαπτειν, ὡς ἐπὶ προδοσιᾷ φεύγοντος.

Write out a short account of Themistocles.

When has εστι an accent?

Account for the case of χώρας, ἐνιαυτοῦ, ἐκείνου.

How much was a talent?

Parse ὑπέσχετο, τεθῆναι, κομισθῆναι.

Distinguish between βιος and βιός, ἄγων and ἀγών.

Translate (*a*) πάλαι θαυμάσας ἔχω. (*b*) οὐ μὴ λαλησεις; (*c*) ὀλίγου δεῖν ἐδάκρυσα. (*d*) υἱός τε εἰμι ταῦτα ποιεῖν.

XCIV.

Translate.

Καμβύσης δὲ ἐκ Μέμφιος ἀπίκετο ἐς Σάϊν πόλιν, βουλόμενος ποιῆσαι τὰ δὴ καὶ ἐποίησε. Ἐπεί τε γὰρ ἐσῆλθε ἐς τὰ τοῦ Ἀμάσιος οἰκία, αὐτίκα ἐκέλευε ἐκ τῆς ταφῆς τὸν Ἀμάσιος νέκυν ἐκφέρειν ἔξω. Ὡς δὲ ταῦτα οἱ ἐπιτελέα ἐγένετο, μαστιγοῦν ἐκέλευε, καὶ τὰς τρίχας ἀποτίλλειν, καὶ κεντοῦν τε, καὶ τἄλλα πάντα λυμαίνεσθαι. Ἐπεί τε δὲ καὶ ταῦτα ἔκαμον ποιεῦντες (ὁ γὰρ δὴ νεκρὸς, ἅτε τεταριχευμένος, ἀντεῖχέ τε καὶ οὐδὲν διεχέετο) ἐκέλευσε μιν ὁ Καμβύσης κατακαῦσαι, ἐντελλόμενος οὐκ ὅσια. Πέρσαι γὰρ θεὸν νομίζουσι εἶναι πῦρ.

τεταριχευμένος, embalmed. διεχέετο, fell in pieces.

Put into *Attic* form ἀπίκετο, ποιεῦντες, διεχέετο.
Distinguish between βούλομαι and θέλω.
Parse μαστιγοῦν, ἔκαμον, τρίχας, μίν.
Decline πόλις, νεκρὸς, πῦρ.
What force has δή.
Distinguish between ποιῆσαι, ποίησαι, ποιήσαι.
Give the future, 1st aorist, and perfect of ἐκφέρω, ποιέω, and κελεύω.

XCV.

ADMETUS COMPARES HIS LOT WITH THAT OF HIS WIFE ALCESTIS, WHO IS DEAD.

Translate.

Φίλοι, γυναικὸς δαίμον' εὐτυχέστερον
τοὐμοῦ νομίζω, καίπερ οὐ δοκουνθ' ὅμως·

τῆς μὲν γὰρ οὐδὲν ἄλγος ἄψεται ποτε,
πολλῶν δὲ μόχθων εὐκλεὴς ἐπαύσατο.
ἐγὼ δ', ὃν οὐ χρῆν ζῆν, παρεὶς τὸ μόρσιμον,
λυπρὸν διάξω βίοτον· ἄρτι μανθάνω.
πῶς γὰρ δόμων τῶνδ' εἰσόδους ἀνέξομαι;
τίν' ἂν προσειπὼν, τοῦ δὲ προσρηθεὶς ὕπο,
τερπνῆς τύχοιμ' ἂν εἰσόδου; ποῖ τρέψομαι;
ἡ μὲν γὰρ ἔνδον ἐξελᾷ μ' ἐρημία,
γυναικὸς εὐνὰς εὖτ' ἂν εἰσίδω κενὰς,
θρόνους τ', ἐν οἷσιν ἷζε, καὶ κατὰ στέγας
αὐχμηρὸν οὖδας, τέκνα δ' ἀμφὶ γούνασι
πίπτοντα κλαίῃ μητέρα.

ἀνεχομαι, to bear. ἐρημία, solitude. αὐχμηρὸς, dirty. οὖδας, the floor.

Account for the case of τούμοῦ, εἰσόδου.
Parse ζῆν, ἐξελᾷ, παρεὶς.
Decline δαίμων, οὖδας, γυνή.
Why is ὑπὸ in the above *paroxyton?*
Give the meaning, gender, and genitive singular of νῆξ, φύλαξ, κράτος, καιρὸς, ὅρος, ἱμάς, φρέαρ, χιών, αἶξ, ὄις, διάβασις.

XCVI.

Translate.

Πρὸς δὲ τούτοις φιλάνθρωπον εἶναι δεῖ καὶ φιλόπολιν· οὔτε γὰρ ἵππων, οὔτε κυνῶν, οὔτε ἀνδρῶν, οὔτε ἄλλου πράγματος οὐδενὸς οἷόν τε καλῶς ἄρχειν, ἢν μὴ τις χαίρῃ τούτοις, ὧν αὐτὸν δεῖ ποιεῖσθαι τὴν ἐπιμέλειαν. Μελέτω σοι τοῦ πλήθους, καὶ περὶ παντὸς ποιοῦ κεχαρισμένως αὐτοῖς ἄρχειν, γινώσκων, ὅτι καὶ τῶν ὀλιγαρχιῶν, καὶ τῶν ἄλλων πολιτειῶν,

ἷται πλεῖστον χρόνον διαμένουσι, αἵ τινες ἂν ἄριστα τὸ πλῆθος θεραπεύσωσι. Καλῶς δὲ δημαγωγήσεις, ἐὰν μήτε τὸν ὄχλον ὑβρίζειν ἐᾷς, μήτε ὑβριζόμενον περιορᾷς, ἀλλὰ σκοπῇς, ὅπως οἱ βέλτιστοι μὲν τὰς τιμὰς ἕξουσιν, οἱ δ' ἄλλοι μηδὲν ἀδικηθήσονται· ταῦτα γὰρ στοιχεῖα πρῶτα καὶ μέγιστα χρηστῆς πολιτείας ἐστί.

στοιχεῖα, elements.

Give the principal parts of δεῖ and γινώσκω.

Distinguish between ὅπως with the future and subjunctive.

Parse μελέτω, ἐᾷς, ἀδικηθήσονται.

Explain the case of κυνῶν, τούτοις, πλήθους, αὐτοῖς.

Distinguish between καλῶς and κάλως, ἀγὼν and ἄγων, νόμος and νομός.

Decline πλῆθος, χρόνος, τιμή.

XCVII.

THE HERALD OF EURYSTHEUS SAYS HE HAS BEEN SENT TO FETCH THE CHILDREN OF HERCULES.

Translate.

Ἀργεῖος εἰμι· τοῦτο γὰρ θέλεις μαθεῖν.
ἐφ' οἷσι δ' ἥκω καὶ πάρ' οὗ λέγειν θέλω.
πέμπει Μυκηνῶν δεῦρο μ' Εὐρυσθεὺς ἄναξ,
ἄξοντα τούσδε· πολλὰ δ' ἦλθον, ὦ ξένε,
δίκαι' ὁμαρτῇ δρᾶν τε καὶ λέγειν ἔχων.
Ἀργεῖος ὤν γάρ αὐτὸς Ἀργείους ἄγω,
ἐκ τῆς ἐμαυτοῦ τούσδε δραπέτας ἔχων
νόμοισι τοῖς ἐκεῖθεν ἐψηφισμένους
θανεῖν· δίκαιοι δ' ἐσμὲν οἰκοῦντες πόλιν

αὐτὸι καθ' αὑτῶν κυρίους κραίνειν δίκας.
πολλῶν δὲ κἄλλων ἑστίας ἀφιγμένων,
ἐν τοῖσιν αὐτοῖς τοισίδ' ἔσταμεν λόγοις,
κοὐδεὶς ἐτόλμησ' ἴδια προσθέσθαι κάκα.

ὁμαρτῇ, jointly. δραπέτης, a runaway.

Distinguish between ψηφίζω and ψηφίζομαι.
What is a *crasis?* Point out any in the above.
Decline ἄναξ and ἑστία.
Parse θανεῖν, ἀφιγμένων, προσθέσθαι, ἔσταμεν.
Give the perfect active of μανθάνω, πέμπω, ἄγω, ἔχω.
Compare ἀσφαλής, φρόνιμος, ἰσχυρός, μέγας.
When does αὐτός mean self?
Put into Greek (*a*) I fear that I shall die. (*b*) I fear that I shall not die.

XCVIII.

Translate.

Ἑσπέρα μὲν γὰρ ἦν, ἧκε δ' ἀγγέλλων τις ὡς τοὺς πρύτανεις ὡς Ἐλάτεια κατείληπται. Καὶ μετὰ ταῦτα οἱ μὲν εὐθὺς ἐξαναστάντες μεταξὺ δειπνοῦντες τούς τ' ἐκ τῶν σκηνῶν τῶν κατὰ τὴν ἀγορὰν ἐξεῖργον καὶ τὰ γέῤῥα ἐνεπίμπρασαν, οἱ δὲ τοὺς στρατηγοὺς μετεπέμποντο καὶ τὸν σαλπιγκτὴν ἐκαλοῦν, καὶ θορύβου πλήρης ἦν ἡ πόλις. Τῇ δ' ὑστεραίᾳ ἅμα τῇ ἡμέρᾳ οἱ μὲν πρυτάνεις τὴν βουλὴν ἐκαλοῦν εἰς τὸ βουλευτήριον, ὑμεῖς δ' εἰς τὴν ἐκκλησίαν ἐπορεύεσθε.

πρύτανις, a president. σκηνή, a booth. γέῤῥα, wicker frames.

Parse κατείληπται, ἐνεπίμπρασαν, ἐκαλοῦν.
What were the meals of the Greeks?

Decline in the singular πόλις, ἀγορά, and in the plural πλήρης and τις.

How is a wish expressed in Greek? (1) when it can be realized, (2) when it cannot be realized.

What cases do μετὰ and κατὰ govern, and with what meanings?

Go through the imperfect of εἰμι, εἶμι, and οἶδα.

XCIX.

Translate.

Οὐκ ἔστ' ἀκριβὲς οὐδὲν εἰς εὐανδρίαν·
ἔχουσι γὰρ ταραγμόν αἱ φύσεις βροτῶν.
ἤδη γὰρ εἶδον ἄνδρα γενναίου πατρὸς
τὸ μηδὲν ὄντα, χρηστά τ' ἐκ κακῶν τέκνα,
λιμόν τ' ἐν ἀνδρὸς πλουσίου φρονήματι,
γνώμην τε μεγάλην ἐν πένητι σώματι.
πῶς οὖν τις αὐτὰ διαλαβὼν ὀρθῶς κρινεῖ;
πλούτῳ; πονηρῷ τἄρα χρήσεται κριτῇ·
ἢ τοῖς ἔχουσι μηδὲν; ἀλλ' ἔχει νόσον
πενία, διδάσκει δ' ἄνδρα τῇ χρείᾳ κακόν.
ἀλλ' εἰς ὅπλ' ἔλθω; τὶς δὲ πρὸς λόγχην βλέπων
μάρτυς γένοιτ' ἂν ὅστις ἐστὶν ἀγαθός;
κράτιστον εἰκῇ ταῦτ' ἐᾶν ἀφειμένα.

Distinguish between the uses of οὐ and μή.

Compare ἀκριβής, πλούσιος, πονηρός.

Parse εἶδον, ἔλθω, ἀφειμένα.

Decline μάρτυς, κριτής, φύσις.

Distinguish between κρίνει and κρινεῖ.

Explain and distinguish the following terms:—σκευή κατασκευή, παρασκευή — θεωρὸς, πρεσβεῖς — μέτοικοι, ἄποικοι, ἔποικοι.

Write down the different meanings of the following words according to their difference of accentuation:—αγων, ανα, βιος, ενι, νομος, δοκει, μενει.

C.

Translate.

Ion. Ὦ Διὸς Παλλὰς μεγίστου θύγατερ, οὐκ ἀπιστίᾳ
σοὺς λόγους ἐνδεξόμεσθα· πείθομαι δ' εἶναι πατρὸς
Λοξίου καὶ τῆσδε· καὶ πρὶν τοῦτο δ' οὐκ ἄπιστον ἦν.

Cre. τὰμά νυν ἄκουσον· αἰνῶ Φοῖβον οὐκ αἰνοῦσα πρίν,
οὔνεχ' οὔ ποτ' ἠμέλησε παιδὸς ἀποδίδωσί μοι.
αἵδε δ' ἐνωποὶ πύλαι μοι καὶ θεοῦ χρηστήρια,
δυσμενῆ πάροιθεν ὄντα.

Min. ἤνεσ' οὔνεκ' εὐλογεῖς θεὸν μεταβαλοῦς'· ἀεί ποτε
χρόνια μὲν τὰ τῶν θεῶν πως, ἐς τέλος δ' οὐκ
ἀσθενῆ.

Who was *Loxias*, and why was he so called?
Parse ἤνεσα, ἄκουσον, ἠμέλησε.
Compare δυσμενής, ἄπιστος, ἡδεώς.
Decline Παλλάς, θυγάτηρ, τέλος.
What force have verbs ending with άζω, σκω, σείω, and what are the equivalents in Latin?
Write out the imperfect indicative of εἰμι, εἶμι, and οἶδα.
Which tenses of ἵστημι in the active are transitive and which intransitive?

CI.

Translate.

Καὶ αὐτοῖς τῇ ὑστεραίᾳ ἦλθε κήρυξ ἀπὸ τῶν ἐς Ἀγραίους καταφυγόντων ἐκ τῆς Ὄλπης Ἀμπρακιωτῶν, ἀναίρεσιν αἰτήσων τῶν νεκρῶν οὓς ἀπέκτειναν ὕστερον τῆς πρώτης μάχης, ὅτε μετὰ τῶν Μαντινέων καὶ τῶν ὑποσπόνδων ξυνεξήεσαν ἄσπονδοι· ἰδὼν δὲ ὁ κήρυξ

τὰ ὅπλα τῶν ἀπὸ τῆς πόλεως Ἀμπρακιωτῶν ἐθαύμαζε τὸ πλῆθος· οὐ γὰρ ᾔδει τὸ πάθος, ἀλλ' ᾤετο τῶν μετὰ σφῶν εἶναι. Καὶ τις αὐτὸν ἤρετο ὅ τι θαυμάζοι καὶ ὁπόσοι αὐτῶν τεθνᾶσιν, οἰόμενος αὖ ὁ ἐρωτῶν εἶναι τὸν κήρυκα ἀπὸ τῶν ἐν Ἰδομέναις. Ὁ δ' ἔφη διακοσίους μάλιστα. Ὑπολαβὼν δ' ὁ ἐρωτῶν εἶπεν, Οὔκουν τὰ ὅπλα ταῦτα φαίνεται ἀλλὰ πλέον ἢ χιλίων.

Explain the words *euphemism, hendiadys, litotes, synecdoche, hyperbole, anacoluthon, zeugma.*

Give the Greek for 80, 10,000, 70, 50 times.

Decline κήρυξ, πάθος, ὅπλον.

What is the rule for augmenting verbs? Mention any verbs with a double augment.

Parse τεθνᾶσιν, ᾤετο, αἰτήσων, ᾔδει.

What is the rule for accenting prepositions?

CII.

TEIRESIAS THE BLIND SEER SPEAKS.

Translate.

Ἡγοῦ πάροιθε, θύγατερ· ὡς τυφλῷ ποδὶ
ὀφθαλμὸς εἶ συ, ναυβάταισιν ἄστρον ὥς·
δεῦρ' ἐς τὸ λ ε υ ρ ὸ ν πέδον ἴχνος τιθεῖσ' ἐμὸν
πρόβαινε, μὴ σ φ α λ ῶ μ ε ν· ἀσθενὴς πατήρ·
κλήρους τέ μοι φύλασσε παρθένῳ χερὶ,
οὓς ἔλαβον οἰωνίσματ' ὀρνίθων μαθὼν
θάκοισιν ἐν ἱεροῖσιν, οὓς μαντεύομαι.
τέκνον Μενοικεῦ, παῖ Κρέοντος, εἰπέ μοι
πόση τις ἡ 'πίλοιπος ἄστεως ὁδὸς
πρὸς πατέρα τὸν σόν· ὡς ἐμὸν κάμνει γόνυ.

λευρός, smooth. σφάλλομαι, to stumble.

Scan the first two lines, and explain the words *dactyl*, *spondee*, *iambus*.

Decline ἴχνος, πατὴρ, γόνυ.

Give the principal parts of κάμνω, λαμβάνω, σφάλλω, μανθάνω

Go through the persons of ἡγοῦ and πρόβαινε.

Put into Greek (*a*) Xenophon was general with five others. (*b*) If you should do so I should laugh. (*c*) We have suffered misfortunes too great for tears. (*d*) I am conscious of thinking thus. (*e*) The boy is too young to know this.

CIII.

Translate.

Δίκαια δὲ οἶσθα, ἔφη, ὁποῖα καλεῖται; ἃ οἱ νόμοι κελεύουσιν, ἔφη. Οἱ ἄρα ποιοῦντες ἃ οἱ νόμοι κελεύουσι δίκαιά τε ποιοῦσι καὶ ἃ δεῖ; Πῶς γὰρ οὔ; οὐκοῦν οἵ γε τὰ δίκαια ποιοῦντες δίκαιοί εἰσιν; Οἶμαι ἔγωγ', ἔφη. Οἴει οὖν τινας πείθεσθαι τοῖς νόμοις μὴ εἰδότας ἃ οἱ νόμοι κελεύουσιν; οὐκ ἔγωγ' ἔφη. Εἰδότας δὲ ἃ δεῖ ποιεῖν οἴει τινας οἴεσθαι δεῖν μὴ ποιεῖν ταῦτα; οὐκ οἶμαι, ἔφη. Οἶδας δὲ τινας ἄλλα ποιοῦντας ἢ ἃ οἴονται δεῖν; οὐκ ἔγωγ' ἔφη.

Distinguish between οὔκουν and οὐκοῦν, ἄλλα and ἀλλά.

Mention any impersonal verbs in Greek, and give the present subjunctive, optative, and future indicative of δεῖ.

Give the principal parts of οἶδα.

Parse ἔφη, and give the principal parts of the verb.

What is the force of ἄρα?

What verbs in Greek take a double accusative?

Explain the accusative of respect, and show by examples how it is imitated in Latin.

Explain the partitive genitive.

CIV.

MACARIA, THE DAUGHTER OF HERCULES, OFFERS HERSELF AS A SACRIFICE.

Translate.

Μὴ νυν τρέσῃς ἔτ' ἐχθρὸν Ἀργεῖον δόρυ·
ἐγὼ γὰρ αὐτὴ πρὶν κελευσθῆναι, γέρον,
θνήσκειν ἑτοίμη καὶ παρίστασθαι σφαγῇ.
τί φήσομεν γὰρ, εἰ πόλις μὲν ἀξιοῖ
κίνδυνον ἡμῶν οὕνεκ' αἵρεσθαι μέγαν,
αὐτοὶ δὲ προστιθέντες ἄλλοισιν πόνους,
παρὸν σεσῶσθαι, φευξόμεσθα μὴ θανεῖν;
οὐ δῆτ', ἐπεί τοι καὶ γέλωτος ἄξια,
στένειν μὲν ἱκέτας δαιμόνων καθημένους,
πατρὸς δ' ἐκείνου φύντας οὗ πεφύκαμεν,
κακοὺς ὁρᾶσθαι; ποῦ τάδ' ἐν χρηστοῖς πρέπει;

Decline δόρυ, πόλις, γέλως.
Parse τρέσῃς, ἀξιοῖ, σεσῶσθαι.
Go through with contractions the present indicative and optative active of χρυτόω.
Explain the construction of πάρον, and mention any other similar forms.
Explain the case of σφαγῇ, ἡμῶν, γέλωτος.
What is an enclitic? Mention any.
Explain the words *oxyton*, *paroxyton*, *proparoxyton*, *penultima*, *perispomenon*, *properispomenon*.
Compare ἀφῆλιξ, γεραιός, λάλος, εὔνοος, μέσος.

CV.

Translate.

Τοὺς μὲν λόγους τοὺς πολλοὺς τῶν Ἀθηναίων οὐ γιγνώσκω· ἐπαινέσαντες γὰρ πολλὰ ἑαυτοὺς οὐδαμοῦ

ἀντεῖπον ὡς οὐκ ἀδικοῦσι τοὺς ἡμετέρους συμμάχους καὶ τὴν Πελοπόννησον· καίτοι εἰ πρὸς τοὺς Μήδους ἐγένοντο ἀγαθοὶ τότε, πρὸς δ' ἡμᾶς κακοὶ νῦν, διπλασίας ζημίας ἄξιοί εἰσιν, ὅτι ἀντ' ἀγαθῶν κακοὶ γεγένηνται. Ἡμεῖς δὲ ὁμοῖοι καὶ τότε καὶ νῦν ἐσμεν, καὶ τοὺς συμμάχους, ἤν σωφρονῶμεν οὐ περιοψόμεθα ἀδικουμένους, οὐδὲ μελλήσομεν τιμωρεῖν· οἱ δ' οὐκέτι μέλλουσι κακῶς πάσχειν. Ἄλλοις μὲν γὰρ χρήματα ἐστι πολλὰ καὶ νῆες καὶ ἵπποι, ἡμῖν δὲ σύμμαχοι ἀγαθοὶ, οὓς οὐ παραδοτέα τοῖς Ἀθηναίοις ἐστίν, ἀλλὰ τιμωρητέα ἐν τάχει καὶ παντὶ σθένει.

ζημία, punishment.

Parse *περιοψόμεθα*, *γεγένηνται*, *σωφρονῶμεν*.
How are verbals in *τεος* formed, and how are they used?
Explain the construction in the above.
Decline *ναῦς*, *σθένος*, and *λόγος*.
Compare *πολύς*, *ἀγαθός*, *κακός*.
What are the two parts of a conditional sentence called?
Give the four chief forms of conditional sentences in Greek.
Give the derivation and meaning of *aorist*.
Give the principal parts of *τίκτω*, *τιτρώσκω*, *τέμνω*, *λαμβάνω*, *μιμνήσκω*, *πάσχω*, *τυγχάνω*.

CVI.

Translate.

Καμβύσεω δὲ ἐπ' Αἰγυπτον στρατευομένου, ἐποιήσαντο καὶ Λακεδαιμόνιοι στρατηΐην ἐπὶ Σάμον τε καὶ Πολυκράτεα τὸν Αἰάκεος, ὃς ἔσχε Σάμον ἐπαναστάς· καὶ τὰ μὲν πρῶτα τριχῇ δασάμενος τὴν πόλιν, τοῖσι ἀδελφεοῖσι Πανταγγώτῳ καὶ Συλοσῶντι ἔνειμε· μετὰ δὲ, τὸν μὲν αὐτῶν ἀποκτείνας, τὸν δὲ νεώτερον Συλοσῶντα ἐξελάσας, ἔσχε πᾶσαν τὴν Σάμον· ἴσχων

δὲ, ξεινηΐην Ἀμάσι, τῷ Αἰγύπτου βασιλέϊ συνεθήκατο πεμπων τε δῶρα, καὶ δεκόμενος ἄλλα παρ' ἐκείνου. Ἐν χρόνῳ δὲ ὀλίγῳ αὐτίκα τοῦ Πολυκράτεος τὰ πρήγματα αὔξετο, καὶ ἦν βεβωμένα ἀνά τε τὴν Ἰωνίην, καὶ τὴν ἄλλην Ἑλλάδα. Ὅκου γὰρ ἰθύσειε στρατεύεσθαι πάντα οἱ ἐχώρεε εὐτυχέως.

δαίω, to divide. βεβωμένα, spoken of. ἰθύω, to purpose.

Who were the principal Greek writers in the Ionic dialect?

Give the *Attic* form of ξεινηΐην, δεκόμενος, ὅκου, πρήγματα.
Parse ἔνειμε, δασάμενος, ἐχώρεε.
Explain the mood of ἰθύσειε.
Decline πόλις, χρόνος, and ἄλλος.

CVII.

POLYNICES EXCUSES HIMSELF FOR APPEARING IN ARMS BEFORE HIS MOTHER.

Translate.

Μῆτερ, φρονῶν εὖ κοὐ φρονῶν ἀφικόμην
ἐχθροὺς ἐς ἄνδρας· ἀλλ' ἀναγκαίως ἔχει
πατρίδος ἐρᾶν ἅπαντας· ὃς δ' ἄλλως λέγει
λόγοισι χαίρει, τὺν δὲ νοῦν ἐκεῖσ' ἔχει.
οὕτω δὲ τάρβους ἐς φόβον τ' ἀφικόμην
μὴ τις δόλος με πρὸς κασιγνήτου κτάνῃ,
ὥστε ξιφήρη χεῖρ' ἔχων δι' ἄστεως
κυκλῶν πρόσωπον ἦλθον. Ἓν δέ μ' ὠφελεῖ,
σπονδαί τε καὶ σὴ πίστις, ἥ μ' εἰσήγαγε
τείχη πατρῷα· πολύδακρυς δ' ἀφικόμην,
χρόνιος ἰδὼν μέλαθρα καὶ βωμοὺς θεῶν
γυμνάσιά θ', οἷσιν ἐνετράφην, Δίρκης θ' ὕδωρ·
ὧν οὐ δικαίως ἀπελαθεὶς ξένην πόλιν
ναίω, δι' ὄσσων νᾶμ' ἔχων δακρυῤῥοοῦν.

Explain the case of πατρίδος, and the mood of κτάνῃ.
Parse ἐνετράφην, ἀπελαθεὶς, ἐρᾶν.
Decline ὕδωρ, πίστις, νόος.
Distinguish between σπονδῇ and σπονδαί.
What case do verbs of ruling take after them? Is this construction imitated in Latin?
What is *aposiopesis?*
What is the construction with μεταμέλει, καίπερ, ἐμποδὼν εἶναι, μέλλω, ἕπομαι, ἐπιθυμέω.

CVIII.

Translate.

Εἰ δέ τις αὖ ὑμῶν ἀθυμεῖ ὅτι ἡμῖν μὲν οὐκ εἰσὶν ἱππεῖς, τοῖς δε πολεμίοις πολλοὶ πάρεισιν, ἐνθυμήθητε ὅτι οἱ μύριοι ἱππεῖς οὐδὲν ἄλλο ἢ μύριοι εἰσιν ἄνθρωποι· ὑπὸ μὲν γὰρ ἵππου ἐν μάχῃ οὐδεὶς πώποτε οὔτε δηχθεὶς οὔτε λακτισθεὶς ἀπέθανεν· οἱ δὲ ἀνδρὲς εἰσὶν οἱ ποιοῦντες ὅ τι ἄν ἐν ταῖς μάχαις γίγνηται. Οὐκοῦν τῶν γε ἱππέων πολὺ ἡμεῖς ἐπ' ἀσφαλεστέρου ὀχηματός ἐσμεν· οἱ μὲν γὰρ ἐφ' ἵππων κρέμανται, φοβούμενοι οὐχ ἡμᾶς μόνον ἀλλὰ καὶ τὸ καταπεσεῖν· ἡμεῖς δὲ ἐπὶ τῆς γῆς βεβηκότες πολὺ μὲν ἰσχυρότερον παισόμεν, ἤν τις προσιῃ, πολὺ δ' ἔτι μᾶλλον ὅτου ἄν βουλώμεθα τευξόμεθα.

ἀθυμέω, I am despondent. ἐνθυμέομαι, I reflect. δηχθεὶς, bitten. λακτισθεὶς, kicked. ὀχημά, a chariot. κρέμαμαι, I hang. παίω, I strike.

Write out the indicative of εἶμι and εἰμί.
From what verbs do δηχθεὶς, λακτισθεὶς, ἀπέθανεν, καταπεσεῖν, βεβηκότες come? Give the principal tenses of each.
Distinguish between ἄνθρωπος and ἀνήρ. What are their Latin equivalents?

Give the Greek for 50, 1000, ten thousand times.
Distinguish between φοβοῦμαι μὴ and φοβοῦμαι μὴ οὐ.
Parse προσίῃ, ὅτου, τευξόμεθα.
What is the Greek word to miss the mark?

CIX.

SPEECH OF LYCUS TO AMPHITRYON AND MEGARA (WIFE OF HERCULES).

Translate.

Τὸν Ἡράκλειον πατερα καὶ ξυνάορον,
εἰ χρή μ' ἐρωτῶ· χρὴ δ', ἐπεί γε δεσπότης
ὑμῶν καθέστηχ', ἱστορεῖν ἃ βούλομαι.
τίν' ἐς χρόνον ζητεῖτε μηκῦναι βίον;
τίν' ἐλπίδ' ἀλκήν τ' εἰσορᾶτε μὴ θανεῖν;
ἦ τοὶ παρ' Αἴδῃ πατέρα τῶνδε κείμενον
πιστεύεθ' ἥξειν; ὡς ὑπὲρ τὴν ἀξίαν
τὸ πένθος αἴρεσθ', εἰ θανεῖν ὑμᾶς χρέων,
σὺ μὲν καθ' Ἑλλάδ' ἐκβαλὼν κόμπους κενοὺς,
ὡς σύγγαμός σοι Ζεὺς ἐκοινώνει λέχους,
σύ δ' ὡς ἀρίστου φωτὸς ἐκλήθης δάμαρ.
τί δὴ τὸ σεμνὸν σῷ κατείργασται πόσει,
ὕδραν ἕλειον εἰ διώλεσε κτανὼν
ἢ τὸν Νέμειον θῆρ'; ὃν ἐν βρόχοις ἑλὼν
βραχίονός φησ' ἀγχόναισιν ἐξελεῖν.

συνάορος, a wife. ἕλειος, of the marsh.

What were the labours of Hercules, and by whom were they imposed?
Derive ξυνάορος, Αἴδης.
Parse θανεῖν, ἐκλήθης, κτανών, διώλεσε.
Decline πένθος, δάμαρ, χρόνος.
What cases does παρὰ govern, and with what meanings?
What do you mean by *perispomenon* and *properispomenon?*

CX.

Translate.

Οἱ δὲ Αἰγύπτιοι ἐκ τῆς μάχης, ὡς ἐτράποντο, ἔφευγον οὐδένι κόσμῳ. Κατειληθέντων δὲ ἐς Μέμφιν ἔπεμπε ἀνὰ ποταμὸν Καμβύσης νέα Μυτιληναίην, κήρυκα ἄγουσαν ἄνδρα Πέρσην, ἐς ὁμολογίην προκαλέομενος Αἰγυπτίους. Οἱ δὲ, ἐπεί τε τὴν νέα εἶδον ἐσελθοῦσαν ἐς τὴν Μέμφιν, ἐκχυθέντες ἁλέες ἐκ τοῦ τείχεος, τὴν τε νέα διέφθειραν, καὶ τοὺς ἄνδρας κρεουργηδὸν διασπάσαντες, ἐφόρεον ἐς τὸ τεῖχος. Καὶ Αἰγύπτιοι μὲν μετὰ τοῦτο πολιορκεύμενοι, χρόνῳ παρέστησαν. Οἱ δὲ προσεχέες Λίβυες δείσαντες τὰ περὶ τὴν Αἴγυπτον γεγονότα, παρέδοσαν σφέας αὐτοὺς ἀμαχητὶ, καὶ φόρον τε ἐτάξαντο, καὶ δῶρα ἔπεμπον.

κατειλέω, to force down into. **ἐκχυθέντες ἁλέες**, pouring out in crowds. **κρεουργηδὸν**, like a butcher.

In what dialect is the above? Mention any of its peculiarities. Where was it chiefly spoken?

Put into *Attic* Greek **νέα, ὁμολογίην, ἁλέες.**

Derive **κρεουργηδὸν.** What do adverbs in **δὸν** signify? What are the meanings of **πλινθηδὸν, βοτρυδὸν**?

Parse **ἐτράποντο, ἐκχυθέντες, γεγονότα, ἀμαχητὶ.**

CXI.

Translate.

Μετὰ τοῦτον Θεόπομπος Ἀθηναῖος εἶπεν· Ὦ Φαλῖνε, νῦν, ὡς σὺ ὁρᾷς, ἡμῖν οὐδὲν ἄλλο ἐστὶν ἀγαθὸν εἰ μὴ ὅπλα καὶ ἀρετή· ὅπλα μὲν οὖν ἔχοντες

οἰόμεθα ἄν καὶ τῇ ἀρετῇ χρῆσθαι· παραδόντες δ' ἄν ταῦτα καὶ τῶν σωμάτων στερηθῆναι. Μὴ οὖν οἷου τὰ μόνα ἡμῖν ἀγαθὰ ὄντα ὑμῖν παραδώσειν· ἀλλὰ σὺν τούτοις καὶ περὶ τῶν ὑμετέρων ἀγαθῶν μαχούμεθα. Ἀκούσας δὲ ταῦτα ὁ Φαλῖνος ἐγέλασε καὶ εἶπεν· ἀλλὰ φιλοσόφῳ μὲν ἔοικας, ὦ νεανίσκε, καὶ λέγεις οὐκ ἀχάριστα· ἴσθι μέντοι ἀνόητος ὤν, εἰ οἴει ἄν τὴν ὑμετέραν ἀρετὴν περιγενέσθαι τῆς βασιλέως δυνάμεως.

Account for the case of *ἀρετῇ, σωμάτων, φιλοσόφῳ, δυνάμεως*, and for the construction of *ὤν*.

Parse *ἔοικας, ἴσθι, οἷου, χρῆσθαι*.

Write out in the singular the participles of *εἰμί, εἶμι, οἶδα*.

Explain the Greek construction, *οὐκ ἔφη δοῦλος εἶναι*, and compare it with the Latin.

What cases do the prepositions *παρά, κατά, μετά, διά, εἰς, ἐν*, govern, and with what meanings?

Give the principal parts of *ἄγω, ἁλίσκομαι, αἰσθάνομαι, βαίνω*.

CXII.

ALCMENA ADDRESSES EURYSTHEUS WHEN BROUGHT AS A PRISONER BEFORE HER.

Translate.

ὦ μῖσος, ἥκεις; εἷλέ σ' ἡ Δίκη χρόνῳ;
πρῶτον μὲν οὖν μοι δεῦρ' ἐπιστρεψον κάρα,
καὶ τλῆθι τοὺς σοὺς προσβλέπειν ἐναντίον
ἐχθρούς· κρατεῖ γὰρ νῦν γε κοὐ κρατεῖς ἔτι.
ἐκεῖνος εἶ σὺ, βούλομαι γὰρ εἰδέναι,
ὅς πολλὰ μὲν τὸν ὄνθ' ὅπου 'στὶ νῦν ἐμὸν
παῖδ' ἠξίωσας, ὦ πανοῦργ', ἐφυβρίσαι;
τὶ γὰρ σὺ κεῖνον οὐκ ἔτλης καθυβρίσαι;

ὅς καὶ παρ' Αἴδην ζῶντα νιν κατήγαγες,
ὕδρας λέοντάς τ' ἐξαπολλύναι λεγων
ἔπεμπες; ἄλλα δ' οἵ' ἐμηχανῶ κακὰ
σιγῶ· μακρὸς γὰρ μῦθος ἂν γένοιτό μοι.
κοὐκ ἤρκεσέν σοι ταῦτα τολμῆσαι μόνον,
ἀλλ' ἐξ ἁπάσης κἀμὲ καὶ τέκν' Ἑλλάδος
ἤλαυνες, ἱκέτας δαιμόνων καθημένους,
τοὺς μὲν γέροντας, τοὺς δὲ νηπίους ἔτι.

Parse εἶλε, τλῆθι, ἐμηχανῶ, ἠξίωσας.
Decline μῖσος, μῦθος, Δίκη.
What is νιν used for?
Scan the last two lines.
Derive Αἴδης, ὕδρα, νήπιος.
Compare μακρὸς, ἄξιος, χαρίεις, ταχὺς, αἰσχρός.
Distinguish between φαίνομαι ὤν and φαίνομαι εἶναι.
Give the principal parts of ἐλαύνω, εὑρίσκω, δάκνω, ἀρκέω, ἐγείρω, μάχομαι.

CXIII.

Translate.

Ἄγουσιν οὖν τὸν Ἰησοῦν ἀπὸ τοῦ Καϊαφα εἰς τὸ πραιτώριον. Ἦν δὲ πρωΐ· καὶ αὐτοὶ οὐκ εἰσῆλθον εἰς τὸ πραιτώριον, ἵνα μὴ μιανθῶσιν, ἀλλὰ φάγωσιν τὸ πάσχα. Ἐξῆλθεν οὖν ὁ Πιλάτος ἔξω πρὸς αὐτοὺς καὶ φησι Τίνα κατηγορίαν φέρετε κατὰ τοῦ ἀνθρώπου τούτου; ἀπεκρίθησαν καὶ εἶπον αὐτῷ Εἰ μὴ ἦν οὗτος κακὸν ποιῶν, οὐκ ἄν σοι παρεδώκαμεν αὐτόν. Εἶπεν οὖν αὐτοῖς Πιλάτος Λάβετε αὐτὸν ὑμεῖς, καὶ κατὰ τὸν νόμον ὑμῶν κρίνατε αὐτόν.

Parse φάγωσι, μιανθῶσι, παρεδώκαμεν.
Distinguish between νόμος and νομός.
What cases does κατὰ govern, and with what meanings?
Explain the *dativus commodi* and the constructions in the following:—(*a*) ταῦτα μοι λέλεκται. (*b*) πειστέον ἐστὶν

αὐτῷ. (*c*) *ἐξῆλθεν ὁ σπείρων τοῦ σπεῖραι.* (*d*) *μετάδος φίλοισι σοῖσι τῆς εὐπραξίας.*

Give the Greek for *robber, verily, sin, blind, free, truth, witness, disciple, sheep.*

CXIV.

Translate.

Ὁ Σεσόωσις, ὁ βασιλεὺς τῶν Αἰγυπτίων, ἐστράτευσεν ἐπ' Αἰθίοπας· καὶ καταπολεμήσας, ἠνάγκασε τὸ ἔθνος φόρους τελεῖν, ἔβενον καὶ χρυσὸν, καὶ τῶν ἐλεφάντων τοὺς ὀδόντας· ἐπειτ' εἰς τὴν ἐρυθρὰν θάλασσαν ἀπέστειλε στόλον νεῶν, πρῶτος μακρὰ σκάφη ναυπηγησάμενος· κατεστρέψατο πᾶσαν τὴν Ἀσίαν, τὸν Γάγγην ποταμὸν διέβη, καὶ τὴν Ἰνδικὴν ἐπῆλθε πᾶσαν ἕως Ὠκεανοῦ, καὶ τὰ τῶν Σκυθῶν ἔθνη μέχρι Ταναΐδος ποταμοῦ, τοῦ διορίζοντος τὴν Εὐρώπην ἀπὸ τῆς Ἀσίας.

Decline *ἔθνος, χρυσὸς, βασιλεὺς.*

Give the Latin for *μακρὰ σκάφη.*

What force has *κατὰ* in composition with verbs?

Parse *ἠνάγκασε, ὀδόντας, διέβη.*

Distinguish between *φαίνομαι εἶναι* and *φαίνομαι ὤν, πολλοὶ* and *οἱ πολλοὶ, κατὰ τοὺς νόμους* and *παρὰ τοὺς νόμους.*

How is a wish expressed in Greek?

Translate and distinguish between (*a*) *εἴθε φίλος ἡμῖν γένοιο.* (*b*) *εἴθε φίλος ἡμῖν ἐγένου.*

What construction do verbs of knowing take?

CXV.

Translate.

Ὦ τὴν ἐν ἄστροις οὐρανοῦ τέμνων ὁδὸν
καὶ χρυσοκολλήτοισιν ἐμβεβὼς δίφροις

Ἥλιε, θοαῖς ἵπποισιν εἱλίσσων φλόγα,
ὡς δυστυχῆ Θήβαισι τῇ τόθ' ἡμέρᾳ
ἀκτῖν' ἐφῆκας, Κάδμος ἡνίκ' ἦλθε γῆν
τήνδ' ἐκλιπὼν Φοίνισσαν ἐ ν α λ ί α ν χθόνα·
ὃς παῖδα γήμας Κύπριδος Ἁρμονίαν ποτὲ
Πολύδωρον ἐξέφυσε, τοῦ δὲ Λάβδακον
φῦναι λέγουσιν, ἐκ δὲ τοῦδε Λάϊον.
ἐγὼ δὲ παῖς μὲν κλῄζομαι Μενοικέως,
καλοῦσι δ' Ἰοκάστην με, τοῦτο γὰρ πατὴρ
ἔθετο, γαμεῖ δὲ Λάϊός με.

χρυσοκόλλητος, inlaid with gold. ἐνάλιος, of the sea.

Give the principal parts of τέμνω, βαίνω, ἵημι, γαμέω.
Parse ἐμβεβὼς, ἔθετο, ἐκλιπών.
Account for the case of δίφρους, γῆν, τοῦτο.
Decline παῖς, ὁδὸς, ἐγώ.
Translate ἐὰν τοῦτο λέγῃς ἁμαρτήσῃ, and also put it into the *oratio obliqua*.
Explain εἰς ᾅδου, ὁ Σωφρονίσκου, εἰς τὴν τοῦ Φιλίππου.
Form the verbal in τεος of ἀσκέω, ἀπαλλάσσω, πείθω, ὠφελέω, διώκω.

CXVI.

DIALOGUE BETWEEN CRŒSUS AND SOLON.

Translate.

Cr. ὦ ξένε Ἀθηναῖε, εἶδες γάρ μου τὸν
πλοῦτον καὶ τοὺς θησαυροὺς καὶ ὅσος
ἄσημος χρυσός ἐστιν ἡμῖν καὶ τὴν ἄλλην
πολυτέλειαν, εἰπέ μοι τίνα ἡγῇ τῶν
ἁπάντων ἀνθρώπων εὐδαιμονέστατον εἶναι.
Sol. ὦ Κροῖσε, ὀλίγοι μὲν οἱ εὐδαίμονες·
ἐγὼ δὲ ὧν οἶδα Κλέοβιν καὶ Βίτωνα

ἡγοῦμαι εὐδαιμονεστάτους γενέσθαι, τοὺς τῆς ἱερείας παῖδας τῆς Ἀργόθεν.

Cr. ἔστω· ἐχέτωσαν ἐκεῖνοι τὰ πρῶτα τῆς εὐδαιμονίας. Ὁ δεύτερος δὲ τὶς ἂν εἴη;

Sol. Τέλλος ὁ Ἀθηναῖος, ὃς εὖ τ' ἐβίω καὶ ἀπέθανεν ὑπὲρ τῆς πατρίδος.

Cr. ἐγὼ δὲ, ὦ κάθαρμα, οὔ σοι δοκῶ εὐδαίμων εἶναι;

Sol. οὐδέπω οἶδα, ὦ Κροῖσε, ἢν μὴ πρὸς τὸ τέλος ἀφίκῃ τοῦ βίου· ὁ γὰρ θάνατος ἀκριβὴς ἔλεγχος τῶν τοιούτων καὶ τὸ ἄχρι πρὸς τὸ τέρμα εὐδαιμόνως διαβιῶναι.

κάθαρμα, a rascal.

Parse εἶδες, ἡγῇ, ἀφίκῃ, ἐχέτωσαν.
Compare εὐδαίμων, ἀκριβὴς, μακρὸς, πολύς.
Decline κάθαρμα, τέλος, τέρμα.
Explain the word κάθαρμα.
Give the principal parts of οἶδα and γίγνομαι.

CXVII.

Translate.

Ἐπεὶ ἀφανίσαι Ζεὺς τὸ χαλκοῦν γένος ἠθέλησε, Δευκαλίων τεκτηνάμενος λάρνακα, καὶ τὰ ἐπιτήδεια ἐνθέμενος, εἰς ταύτην μετὰ Πύῤῥας εἰσέβη. Ζεὺς δὲ πολὺν ὑετὸν ἀπ' οὐρανοῦ χέας, τὰ πλεῖστα μέρη τῆς Ἑλλάδος κατέκλυσεν, ὥστε διαφθαρῆναι πάντας ἀνθρώπους. Δευκαλίων δὲ ἐν τῇ λάρνακι διὰ τῆς θαλάσσης φέρεται ἐφ' ἡμέρας ἐννέα καὶ νύκτας. Καὶ τῶν ὄμβρων παυσαμένων, ἐκβὰς ἔθυσε Διΐ. Ζεὺς δὲ, πέμψας Ἑρμῆν πρὸς αὐτὸν, ἐπέτρεψεν αἰτεῖσθαι ὅ τι βούλεται· καὶ Διὸς εἰπόντος ὑπὲρ κεφαλῆς αἴρων ἔβαλλε τοὺς λίθους· καὶ οὓς μὲν ἔβαλλεν ὁ Δευκαλίων

ἄνδρες ἐγένοντο· οὗς δὲ Πύῤῥα, γυναῖκες· ὅθεν καὶ λαοὶ ὠνομάσθησαν ἀπὸ τοῦ λᾶας.

Parse τεκτηνάμενος, χέας, ἐνθέμενος.
Distinguish between παύω and παύομαι.
Decline γένος, λάρναξ, Ζεύς.
Distinguish between ὥστε with indicative and infinitive.
Account for the case of ὄμβρων.
What construction has the verb αἰτέω?
Explain the accusative case in (*a*) ἀλγῶ τὴν κεφαλήν. (*b*) ταύτην τὴν νύκτα ἐν τῇ πόλει ἔμειναν. (*c*) τρὶς ἐνίκησε. Ὀλύμπια.

CXVIII.

Translate.

Τότε δὴ ὁ Δημοκήδης, ἐν τοῖσι Σούσοισι ἐξιησάμενος Δαρεῖον, οἶκόν τε μέγιστον εἶχε, καὶ ὁμοτράπεζος βασιλεῖ ἐγεγόνεε· πλήν τε ἑνὸς τοῦ ἐς Ἕλληνα ἀπιέναι, πάντα τὰ ἄλλα οἱ παρῆν. Καὶ τοῦτο μὲν, τοὺς Αἰγυπτίους ἰητροὺς, οἳ βασιλέα πρότερον ἰῶντο, μέλλοντας ἀνασκολοπιεῖσθαι, διότι ὑπὸ Ἕλληνος ἰητροῦ ἐσσώθησαν, τούτους, βασιλέα παραιτησάμενος ἐῤῥύσατο· τοῦτο δὲ, μάντιν Ἠλεῖον Πολυκράτει ἐπισπόμενον, καὶ ἀπημελημένον ἐν τοῖσι ἀνδραπόδοισι, ἐῤῥύσατο. Ἦν δὲ μέγιστον πρῆγμα Δημοκήδης παρὰ βασιλεῖ.

ἀνασκολοπίζειν, to impale.

Parse ἐξιησάμενος, ἐπισπόμενον, ἀπημελημένον.
What force has παρὰ with the genitive, dative, and accusative?
Account for the case of ἑνὸς, and the tense of ἀνασκολοπιεῖσθαι.
Derive ὁμοτράπεζος.
Give the *Attic* forms of ἰητροὺς and πρῆγμα.
What dialect is the above?

CXIX.

Translate.

Σφίγξ, δίμορφον θηρίον, παραγενομένη εἰς τὰς Θήβας, αἴνιγμα προτίθησι τῷ δυναμένῳ λῦσαι. Προτίθεται δὲ ἐπάθλον τῷ λύσαντι, γαμεῖν τὴν Ἰοκάστην καὶ βασιλεύειν τῶν Θηβῶν. Ἦν δὲ τὸ προτεθὲν ὑπὸ τῆς Σφιγγὸς, τί ἐστι τὸ αὐτὸ δίπουν, τρίπουν, καὶ τέτραπουν; Μόνος δέ ὁ Οἰδίπους ἔλυσε τὸ αἴνιγμα, καὶ ἀπεφήνατο ἄνθρωπον εἶναι τὸ προβληθὲν· νήπιον μὲν γὰρ αὐτὸν ὑπάρχοντα, τετράπουν εἶναι· αὐξήσαντα δὲ δίπουν· γηράσαντα δὲ τρίπουν, βακτηρίᾳ χρώμενον διὰ τὴν ἀσθένειαν.

Account for the case of Θηβῶν, βακτηρίᾳ.
Derive Οἰδίπους, δίμορφον, νήπιος.
Parse προτεθὲν, ἀπεφήνατο, αὐξήσαντα.
Distinguish between γαμέω and γαμέομαι.
Decline αἴνιγμα and ἐπάθλον.
Explain the genitive case in (*a*) ζηλῶ σε τῆς ἀνοίας. (*b*) δός μοι τοῦ ὕδατος. (*c*) πόσου τιμᾶται ὁ στέφανος. (*d*) μείζων ἐστιν ὁ υἱὸς τοῦ πατρὸς.
Form the imperfect—explaining the augment—of ἱκετεύω, ὑφαίνω, ῥίπτω, οἰκέω, αἱρέω, ἀφίημι, ἀνέχομαι, ὁράω.

CXX.

Translate.

Ἡμεῖς δ', οἷά τε φύλλα φύει πολυανθέος ὥρῃ
ἔαρος, ὅτ' αἶψ' αὐγῆς αὔξεται ἠελίου,
τοῖς ἴκελοι, πήχυιον ἐπὶχρόνον ἄνθεσιν ἥβης
τερπόμεθα, πρὸς θεῶν εἰδότες οὔτε κακὸν,
οὔτ' ἀγαθόν· Κῆρες δὲ παρεστήκασι μέλαιναι·

ἡ μὲν ἔχουσα τέλος γήραος ἀ ρ γ α λ έ ο υ,
ἡ δ' ἑτέρη θανάτοιο· μ ί ν υ ν θ α δὲ γίγνεται ἥβης
καρπὸς, ὅσον τ' ἐπὶ γῆν κ ί δ ν α τ α ι ἠέλιος.
αὐτὰρ ἐπὴν δὴ τοῦτο τέλος παραμείψεται ὥρης,
αὐτίκα τεθνᾶναι βέλτιον, ἤ βιότος.
πολλὰ γὰρ ἐν θυμῷ κακὰ γίγνεται· ἄλλοτε δ' οἶκος
τ ρ υ χ ο υ τ α ι, πενίης δ' ἐργ' ὀδυνηρὰ πέλει.
ἄλλος δ' αὖ παίδων ἐ π ι δ ε ύ ε τ α ι, ὧν τε μάλιστα
ἱμείρων, κατὰ γῆς ἔρχεται εἰς Ἀΐδην.
ἄλλος νοῦσον ἔχει θυμοφθόρον· οὐδέ τις ἐστὶν
ἀνθρώπων, ᾧ Ζεὺς μὴ κακὰ πολλὰ δίδοι.

Κῆρες, the Fates. *μίνυνθα*, for a short time. *κίδναται*, is spread over. *τρυχοῦται*, is wasted. *ἐπιδεύεται*, lacks. *ἀργάλεος*, grievous.

Scan the third and fourth lines.
Explain the case of *ἄνθεσιν* and *παίδων*.
Parse *αὐγῆς*, *εἰδότες*, *τεθνᾶναι*, *γήραος*.
Distinguish between ὁ *κατὰ χθονὸς* and οἱ *κατὰ χθόνα*.
Decline *Ζεὺς*, *τέλος*, *καρπὸς*.

CXXI.

Translate.

Μήτε γέλωτα π ρ ο π ε τ ῆ σ τ έ ρ γ ε μήτε λόγον μετὰ θράσους ἀποδέχου· τό μὲν γὰρ ἀνόητον, τὸ δὲ μανικόν. Ἃ ποιεῖν αἰσχρὸν, ταῦτα νόμιζε μηδὲ λέγειν εἶναι καλόν. Ἔθιζε σεαυτὸν εἶναι μὴ σκυθρωπὸν ἀλλὰ σ ύ ν ν ο υ ν· δι' ἐκεῖνο μὲν γὰρ αὐθάδης, διὰ δὲ τοῦτο φρόνιμος εἶναι δόξεις. Ἡγοῦ μάλιστα σεαυτῷ πρέπειν κόσμον, αἰσχύνην, δικαιοσύνην σωφροσύνην· τούτοις γὰρ ἅπασι δοκεῖ κρατεῖσθαι τὸ τῶν νεωτέρων ἦθος. Μηδέποτε μηδὲν αἰσχρὸν ποιήσας ἔλπιζε λήσειν· καὶ γαρ ἂν τοὺς ἄλλους λάθῃς, σεαυτῷ

συνειδήσεις. Τοὺς μὲν θεοὺς φοβοῦ, τοὺς δὲ γονεῖς τίμα, τοὺς δὲ φίλους αἰσχύνου, τοῖς δὲ νόμοις πείθου. Τὰς ἡδονὰς θήρευε τὰς μετὰ δόξης· τέρψις γὰρ σὺν τῷ καλῷ μὲν ἄριστον, ἄνευ δε τούτου κάκιστον. Εὐλαβοῦ τὰς διαβολὰς, κἂν ψευδεῖς ὦσίν· οἱ γὰρ πολλοὶ τὴν μὲν ἀλήθειαν ἀγνοοῦσι, πρὸς δὲ τὴν δόξαν ἀποβλέπουσιν.

προπετής, headlong. *σύννοος*, meditative. *στέργειν*, to love. *διαβολή*, calumny.

Derive *προπετής, ἀνόητος, σκυθρωπὸς, αὐθάδης.*
Decline *ἦθος, γονεύς, δόξα.*
Parse *δόξεις, λήσειν, συνειδήσεις.*
Distinguish between *στέργειν, φιλεῖν, ἀγαπᾶν.*
Write out the present imperative active of *τιμάω*, and the present imperative passive of *φιλέω.*
Give the principal parts of *τρέχω, κάμνω, φύω, ῥέω, μιμνήσκω, λανθάνω, αὐξάνω.*
Translate, explaining constructions, (*a*) *μνήσατο γὰρ κατὰ θυμὸν ἀμίμονος Αἰγίσθοιο.* (*b*) *κείνους δὲ κλαίω συμφορᾷ κεχρημένους.* (*c*) *οὐδεὶς οὕτω ἀνόητός ἐστι ὅστις πόλεμον πρὸ εἰρήνης αἱρέεται.*
What prepositions are used distributively in Greek?

CXXII.

MEDEA BESEECHES CREON NOT TO BANISH HER.

Translate.

Μη. *μὴ πρὸς σὲ γούνων, τῆς τε νεογάμου κόρης.*
Κρ. *λόγους ἀναλοῖς· οὐ γὰρ ἂν πείσαις ποτέ.*
Μη. *ἀλλ' ἐξελᾷς με, κοὐδὲν αἰδέσει λιτάς;*
Κρ. *φιλῶ γὰρ οὐ σὲ μᾶλλον ἢ δόμους ἐμούς.*
Μη. *ὦ πατρὶς, ὡς σοῦ κάρτα νῦν μνείαν ἔχω.*
Κρ. *πλὴν γὰρ τέκνων, ἔμοιγε φίλτατον πόλις.*
Μη. *φεῦ, φεῦ· βροτοῖς ἔρωτες ὡς κακὸν μεγα.*

Κρ. ὅπως ἂν, οἶμαι, καὶ παραστῶσιν τυχαι.
Μη. Ζεῦ, μὴ λάθοι σε τῶνδ' ὃς αἴτιος κακῶν.
Κρ. ἔρπ' ὦ ματαία καὶ μ' ἀπάλλαξον πόνων.
Μη. πόνος μέν· ἡμεῖς δ' οὐ πόνῳ κεχρήμεθα;
Κρ. τάχ' ἐξ ὀπαδῶν χειρὸς ὠσθήσει βίᾳ.
Μη. μὴ δῆτα τοῦτο γ', ἀλλά σ' αἰτοῦμαι, Κρέον.
Κρ. ὄχλον παρέξεις, ὡς ἔοικας, ὦ γύναι.
Μη. φευξούμεθ'· οὐ τοῦθ' ἱκέτευσα σοῦ τυχεῖν.
Κρ. τί δ' οὖν βιάζει, κοὐκ ἀπαλλάσσει χθονός;

Explain the construction in the first line.
Parse *ἀναλοῖς, ἐξελᾷς, λάθοι, τυχεῖν.*
Decline *πατρίς, πόλις, χείρ.*
How may a wish be expressed in Greek?
Distinguish between *ἐχθρὰ* and *ἔχθρα, τροχὸς* and *τρόχος, ἀγὼν* and *ἄγων, νομὸς* and *νόμος, κάλως* and *καλῶς.*
What is the construction of *κρύπτω, τυγχάνω, φθονέω, φείδομαι*?
What kind of verb is *δρασείω*? To what does it answer in Latin?
Distinguish between *πορεύω, παύω,* and *γεύω* in the active and middle.
With what Latin verb does *χραόμαι* agree in sense and construction?

CXXIII.

Translate.

Καὶ τούτων οὐδὲν ἀλόγως γέγονεν, ἀλλὰ πάντ' εἰκότως ἀποβέβηκεν· οὐ γὰρ οἷόν τε τοὺς οὕτω τρεφομένους καὶ πολιτευομένους οὔτε τῆς ἄλλης ἀρετῆς μετέχειν οὔτ' ἐν ταῖς μάχαις τρόπαιον ἱστάναι τῶν πολεμίων. Πῶς γὰρ ἐν τοῖς ἐκείνων ἐπιτηδεύμασιν ἐγγενέσθαι δύναιτ' ἂν ἢ στρατηγὸς δεινὸς ἢ στρατιώτης ἀγαθὸς, ὧν τὸ μὲν πλεῖστόν ἐστιν ὄχλος ἄτακτος καὶ κινδύνων ἄπειρος, πρὸς μὲν τὸν πόλεμον

ἐκλελυμένος, πρὸς δὲ τὴν δουλείαν' ἄμεινον τῶν παρ' ἡμῖν οἰκετῶν πεπαιδευμένος, οἱ δ' ἐν ταῖς μεγίσταις δόξαις ὄντες αὐτῶν ὁμαλῶς μὲν οὐδὲ κοινῶς οὐδὲ πολιτικῶς οὐδεπώποτ' ἐβίωσαν, ἅπαντα δὲ τὸν χρόνον διάγουσιν εἰς μὲν τοὺς ὑβρίζοντες, τοῖς δὲ δουλεύοντες, ὡς ἂν ἄνθρωποι μάλιστα τὰς φύσεις διαφθαρεῖεν, καὶ τὰ μὲν σώματα διὰ τοὺς πλούτους τ ρ υ φ ῶ ν τ ε ς, τὰς δὲ ψυχὰς διὰ τὰς μοναρχίας ταπεινὰς καὶ περιδεεῖς ἔχοντες.

ἀλόγως, unreasonably. ἐπιτήδευμα, a pursuit. τρυφᾶν, to fare sumptuously.

Derive τρόπαιον, and explain the word.
Parse γέγονεν, ἐκλελυμένος, διαφθαρεῖεν.
Compare δεινὸς, ἀγαθὸς, περιδεής.
Account for the case of ἀρετῆς and σώματα.
Give the principal parts of σπένδω, σφάλλω, στρώννυμι, ῥήγνυμι, γαμέω, ὀφείλω, πιπράσκω, θρώσκω.
Give the English for ὅδε, ἐκεῖνος, ποῦ, ποῖ, τις, τίς, ἀγών, ἄγων, νόμος, νομός, ταῦτα, ταὐτὰ, ἀλλαχοῦ, ἄνωθεν.
Derive πανωλής, εὐήνεμος, ἀνώνυμος, νομοθέτης.
How are most adverbs formed? Form them, explaining the process, from ἁπλόος, πᾶς, χαρίεις, μέγας, ταχύς.

CXXIV.

Translate.

Ἐλπὶς ἐν ἀνθρώποις μούνη θεὸς ἐσθλὴ ἔνεστιν,
ἄλλοι δ' Οὐλυμπόνδε ἐκπρολιπόντες ἔβαν·
ᾤχετο μὲν Πίστις, μεγάλη θεὸς, ᾤχετο δ' ἀνδρῶν
Σωφροσύνη· Χάριτές τ', ὦ φίλε, γῆν ἔλιπον·
ὅρκοι δ' οὐκέτι πιστοὶ ἐν ἀνθρώποισι δίκαιοι,
οὐδὲ θεοὺς οὐδεὶς ἅζεται ἀθανάτους.
εὐσεβέων δ' ἀνδρῶν γένος ἔφθιται, οὐδὲ θέμιστας
οὐκέτι γιγνώσκουσ' οὐδὲ μὲν εὐσεβίας.

ἀλλ' ὄφρα τις ζώει καὶ ὁρᾷ φάος ἠελίοιο,
εὐσεβέων περὶ θεοὺς Ἐλπίδα προσμενέτω,
εὐχόμενός τε θεοῖσι καὶ ἀγλαὰ μηρία καίων
Ἐλπίδι τε πρώτῃ καὶ πυμάτῃ θυέτω.

Decline ἐλπὶς, οὐδεὶς, Πίστις.
Parse ἔβαν, ἐρθιται, θυέτω.
Scan the last two lines and explain the words *hexameter*, *pentameter*, *elegiacs*.
Translate, explaining constructions, (*a*) ὁ Ἀλέξανδρος ἔφασκεν εἶναι Διὸς υἱός. (*b*) ὦ παῖ, γένοιο πατρὸς εὐτυχέστερος, τὰ δ' ἄλλ' ὅμοιος, καὶ γένοι' ἂν οὐ κακός. (*c*) πόσου πριώμαί σοι τὰ χοιρίδια; (*d*) οἶσθ' οὖν τί δράσον;
Distinguish between φαίνομαι ὤν and φαίνομαι εἶναι, αἰσχύνομαι ποιεῖν and αἰσχύνομαι ποιῶν.
Explain the meaning and usage of the particles μέν, δή, οὖν, ἄρα.
Explain the construction of μὴ as an interrogative, and οὐ μὴ with the future and aorist conjunctive respectively.

CXXV.

Translate.

Ἔστι ἐν τῇ Ἀπολλωνίῃ ταύτῃ ἱρὰ ἡλίου πρόβατα, τὰ τὰς μὲν ἡμέρας βόσκεται παρὰ ποταμὸν, ὃς ἐκ Λάκμωνος οὔρεος ῥέει διὰ τῆς Ἀπολλωνίης χώρης ἐς θαλασσαν· τὰς δὲ νύκτας ἀραιρημένοι ἄνδρες οἱ πλούτῳ τε καὶ γένεϊ δοκιμώτατοι τῶν ἀστῶν, οὗτοι φυλάσσουσι ἐνιαυτὸν ἕκαστος. Περὶ πολλοὺ γὰρ δὴ ποιεῦνται Ἀπολλωνιῆται τὰ πρόβατα ταῦτα, ἐκ θεοπροπίου τινός. Ἐν δὲ ἄντρῳ αὐλίζονται, ἀπὸ τῆς πόλιος ἑκάς ἔνθα δὴ τότε ὁ Εὐήνιος οὗτος ἀραιρημένος ἐφύλασσε. Καὶ κοτε αὐτοῦ κατακοιμήσαντος τὴν φυλακὴν, παρελθόντες λύκοι εἰς τὸ ἄντρον διέφθειραν τῶν προβάτων ὡς ἑξήκοντα. Ὁ δὲ, ὡς ἐπηΐσε, εἶχε

σιγῇ καὶ ἔφραζε οὐδενὶ, εὐ νόῳ ἔχων ἀντικαταστήσειν ἄλλα πριάμενος.

Give the meaning, gender, and accusative singular of πάθος, κάλλος, ἀδελφὸς, ἔρις, οὖς, ἐλέφας, πίστις, κόλαξ, ποὺς, φύλαξ, θριξ, μέλι.

Compare αἰσχρὸς, μακρὸς, ἀσεβὴς, δύνατος, ἀγαθὸς.

What is the construction of ἐκδύω, χράομαι, ἁμαρτάνω, ἐπιθυμέω, ὀργίζομαι, ὠφελέω.

Explain the phrases (*a*) ἐπὶ τεττάρων τέταχθαι. (*b*) παρὰ μικρὸν ἦλθον ἀποθανεῖν. (*c*) περὶ πολλοῦ ποιεῖσθαι. (*d*) οὐκ ἂν φθάνοις τοῦτο ποιῶν. (*e*) πράγματα παρέχειν τινι.

CXXVI.

SPEECH OF CLYTEMNESTRA.

Translate.

ἀνωλόλυξα μὲν πάλαι χαρᾶς ὕπο,
ὅτ' ἦλθ' ὁ πρῶτος νύχιος ἄγγελος πυρὸς,
φράζων ἅλωσιν Ἰλίου τ' ἀνάστασιν·
καὶ τίς μ' ἐνίπτων εἶπε, Φρυκτωρῶν δία
πεισθεῖσα Τροίαν νῦν πεπορθῆσθαι δοκεῖς;
ἦ κάρτα πρὸς γυναικὸς αἵρεσθαι κέαρ.
λόγοις τοιούτοις πλαγκτὸς οὖσ' ἐφαινόμην·
ὅμως δ' ἔθυον· καὶ γυναικείῳ νόμῳ
ὀλολυγμὸν ἄλλος ἄλλοθεν κατὰ πτόλιν
ἔλασκον εὐφημοῦντες ἐν θεῶν ἕδραις
θυηφάγον κοιμῶντες εὐώδη φλόγα.
καὶ νῦν τὰ μάσσω μὲν τὶ δεῖ σ' ἐμοὶ λέγειν;
ἄνακτος αὐτοῦ πάντα πεύσομαι λόγον.

ἐνίπτειν, to chide. φρυκτωρὸς, a beacon. πλαγκτὸς, distraught.

Parse πεπορθῆσθαι, πεύσομαι, μάσσω.

Give the Latin for εὐφημεῖν.

Decline *κέαρ, ἀνάστασις, ναῦς.*

Give the gender, meaning, and genitive singular of *γένος, κέρδος, δρῦς, ἰχθύς, πίστις, ψεῦδος, ὖς, δόγμα, ἔαρ, ῥίς, σάλπιγξ, ἐλπίς, ῥῆμα, σάρξ, ἀσπίς, κόραξ.*

Translate and explain the dative in the following:—(*a*) *οἱ πολῖται φόβῳ ἔλειπον τοὺς οἴκους.* (*b*) *τοῖς φιλοτίμοις τὰ ἄθλα φίλα ἐστί.* (*c*) *ταῦτ' ἐμοὶ λέλεκται.*

Write out the optatives of *εἰμί, εἶμι,* and *οἶδα.*

CXXVII.

Translate.

Πολλὰ μὲν τοίνυν, ὦ ἄνδρες Ἀθηναῖοι, καὶ περὶ ὧν τοὺς ἄλλους ἠδίκηκεν, ἔχω λέγειν, ὥσπερ εἶπον ἐν ἀρχῇ τοῦ λόγου, καὶ συνείλοχα ὕβρεις αὐτοῦ καὶ πονηρίας τοσαύτας, ὅσας ἀκούσεσθε αὐτίκα δὴ μάλα. Ἦν δ' ἡ συλλογὴ ῥᾳδία· αὐτοὶ γὰρ οἱ πεπονθότες προσῄεσάν μοι. Βούλομαι δὲ πρὸ τούτων εἰπεῖν, οἷς ἐπιχειρήσειν αὐτὸν ἀκήκοα ἐξαπατᾷν ὑμᾶς· τοὺς γὰρ ὑπὲρ τούτων λόγους, ἐμοὶ μὲν ἀναγκαιοτάτους προειπεῖν ἡγοῦμαι, ὑμῖν δὲ χρησιμωτάτους ἀκοῦσαι. Διὰ τί; ὅτι τοῦ δικαίαν καὶ εὔορκον θέσθαι τὴν ψῆφον, ὁ κωλύσας ἐξαπατηθῆναι ὑμᾶς λόγος οὗτος αἴτιος ἔσται. Πολὺ δὴ μάλιστα πάντων τούτῳ τῷ λόγῳ προσέχειν ὑμᾶς δεῖ, καὶ μνημονεῦσαι τούτου καὶ πρὸς ἕκαστον ἀπαντᾷν, ὅταν οὗτος λέγῃ.

συλλογή, a compilation. *ἀπαντᾷν,* to meet.

Parse *συνείλοχα, προσῄεσαν, θέσθαι.*

Decline *ὕβρις, συλλογή, ψῆρος.*

Give the principal parts of *δεῖ.* Mention any other impersonal verbs.

Give the meaning of the following words, and say from what verbs they come:—*ἔαγα, ἐγρήγορα, μέμηνα, τέτηκα, ὄλωλα, πέποιθα, πέπηγα.*

What was the *digamma?* Show from the Latin that it has been lost in ἕσθης, ἔαρ, ῥῖγος.

Give the meaning, gender, and dative plural of πόλεμος, νόσος, μήν, εὖρος, αἰδώς, φλέψ, νύξ, στάχυς, φῶς, ῥίς, θρίξ, ἱδρώς, δόρυ, γυνή, ὄνομα, ἀκτίς, πάθος, ταώς, μάστιξ, γέλως.

Explain the words *enclitic, root, optative, oxyton, perispomenon, tmesis, solecism, anacoluthon.*

CXXVIII.

DEMOSTHENES SUGGESTS THAT MIDIAS WILL IMPLORE THE COURT NOT TO DELIVER HIM UP TO THE VENGEANCE OF A PRIVATE ENEMY.

Translate.

Οἶδα τοίνυν, ὅτι καὶ τούτῳ πολλῷ χρήσεται τῷ λόγῳ· μὴ με Δημοσθένει παραδῶτε, μηδὲ διὰ Δημοσθένην με ἀνέλητε. Ὅτι ἐκείνῳ πολεμῶ, διὰ τοῦτο με ἀναιρήσετε; τὰ τοιαῦτα πολλάκις οἶδ' ὅτι φθέγξεται, βουλόμενος φθόνον τινὰ ἐμοὶ διὰ τούτων τῶν λόγων σ υ ν ά γ ε ι ν. Ἔχει δ' οὐχ οὕτω ταῦτα, οὐδ' εγγυς, οὐδένα γὰρ τῶν ἀδικούντων ὑμεῖς οὐδενὶ τῶν κατηγόρων ἐκδίδοτε· οὐδὲ γὰρ, ἐπειδὰν ἀδικηθῇ τις, ὡς ἄν ἕκαστος ὑμᾶς ὁ παθὼν πείσῃ, ποιεῖσθε τὴν τιμωρίαν, ἀλλὰ τοὐναντίον, νόμους ἔθεσθε πρὸ τῶν ἀδικημάτων ἐπ' ἀδήλοις μὲν τοῖς ἀδικήσουσιν, ἀδήλοις δὲ τοῖς ἀδικησομένοις. Οὗτοι δὲ τί ποιοῦσιν οἱ νομοι; πᾶσιν ὑπισχνοῦνται τοῖς ἐν τῇ πόλει δίκην, ἄν ἀδικηθῇ τις, ἔσεσθαι δι' αὐτῶν λαβεῖν. Ὅταν τοίνυν τῶν παραβαινόντων τινὰ τοὺς νόμους κολάζητε, οὐχὶ τοῖς κατηγόροις τοῦτον ἐκδίδοτε, ἀλλὰ τοὺς νόμους ὑμῖν αὐτοῖς βεβαιοῦτε.

συνάγειν, to concentrate.

Derive Δημοσθένης, κατήγορος, παραβαίνω.

Distinguish between θεῖναι and θέσθαι νόμους.

Parse ἀνέλητε, πείσῃ, τοὐναντίον.

What is the 1st person singular imperfect indicative active of ἀμφιγνοέω, οἰκέω, αἱρέω, ἀφίημι, ἀκούω, ἐπιθυμέω, ἐγγυάω, ὁμιλέω.

Form the perfect passive of τρίβω, πλέκω, τάσσω, σκευάζω, χωρίζω.

What do diminutives express? Mention any terminations of such in Greek.

What do the following particles imply in composition—νη, ἀρι, ζα or δα? Give instances.

CXXIX.

SPEECH OF GREEK HERALD.

Translate.

ἰὼ πατρῷον οὖδας Ἀργείας χθονός·
δεκάτῳ σε φέγγει τῷδ' ἀφικόμην ἔτους,
πολλῶν ῥαγεισῶν ἐλπίδων, μιᾶς τυχών.
οὐ γάρ ποτ' ηὔχουν τῇδ' ἐν Ἀργείᾳ χθονὶ
θανὼν μεθέξειν φιλτάτου τάφου μέρος.
νῦν χαῖρε μὲν χθὼν, χαῖρε δ' ἡλίου φαός,
ὕπατός τε χώρας Ζεὺς, ὁ Πύθιός τ' ἄναξ,
τόξοις ἰάπτων μηκέτ' εἰς ἡμᾶς βέλη.
ἅλις παρὰ Σκάμανδρον ἦσθ' ἀνάρσιος·
νῦν δ' αὖτε σωτὴρ ἴσθι καὶ παιώνιος,
ἄναξ Ἄπολλον. τούς τ' ἀγωνίους θεοὺς
πάντας προσαυδῶ, τόν τ' ἐμὸν τιμάορον
Ἑρμῆν, φίλον κήρυκα, κηρύκων σέβας,
ἥρως τε τοὺς πέμψαντας, εὐμενεῖς πάλιν
στρατόν δέχεσθαι τὸν λελειμμένον δορός.

ἰάπτειν, to shoot. ἀνάρσιος, unpropitious. παιώνιος, healing.

Decline in the singular *οὐδας, μέρος, ἄναξ.*

Account for the case of *ἐλπίδων, μιᾶς, κήρυκα, δορός.*

Parse *ῥαγεισῶν, ηὔχουν, ἴσθι.*

Put into Greek (*a*) If he has anything he gives it. (*b*) If he had had anything he would have given it. (*c*) If he should have anything he will give it. (*d*) If he were to have anything he would give it.

What is a cognate accusative? Give instances.

Explain the construction *οὐδεὶς ἄνθρωπος πάντα σοφός.*

Translate (*a*) *πάντα μοι ἔξεστιν, ἀλλ' οὐ πάντα συμφέρει.* (*b*) *οἱ τύραννοι χρήματά τε ἀφῃροῦντο τοὺς ἀγαθοὺς καὶ ἐκ τῶν πόλεων ἐξέβαλλον.* (*c*) *οἱ ἔμποροι ἀντὶ χρυσοῦ καὶ ἀργύρου σῖτον καὶ ἱμάτια ἠλλάξαντο.* (*d*) *ψευδόμενος οὐδεὶς λανθάνει πολὺν χρόνον.*

CXXX.

Translate.

Ταῦτα δὲ αὐτῶν λαλούντων αὐτὸς ἔστη ἐν μέσῳ αὐτῶν, καὶ λέγει αὐτοῖς, εἰρήνη ὑμῖν. Πτοηθέντες δὲ καὶ ἔμφοβοι γενόμενοι ἐδόκουν πνεῦμα θεωρεῖν. Καὶ εἶπεν αὐτοῖς, τί τεταραγμένοι ἐστέ, καὶ διὰ τί διαλογισμοὶ ἀναβαίνουσιν ἐν τῇ καρδίᾳ ὑμῶν; ἴδετε τὰς χεῖράς μου καὶ τοὺς πόδας μου, ὅτι ἐγώ εἰμι αὐτός. Ψηλαφήσατέ με καὶ ἴδετε, ὅτι πνεῦμα σάρκα καὶ ὀστέα οὐκ ἔχει καθὼς ἐμὲ, θεωρεῖτε ἔχοντα. Καὶ τοῦτο εἰπὼν ἐπεδειξεν αὐτοῖς τὰς χεῖρας καὶ τοὺς πόδας. Ἔτι δὲ ἀπιστούντων αὐτῶν ἀπὸ τῆς χαρᾶς καὶ θαυμαζόντων εἶπεν αὐτοῖς, ἔχετέ τι βρώσιμον ἐνθάδε; οἱ δὲ ἐπέδωκαν αὐτῷ ἰχθύος ὀπτοῦ μέρος. Καὶ λαβὼν ἐνώπιον αὐτῶν ἔφαγεν.

When does *αὐτός* mean self?

Parse *πτοηθέντες, ἐπέδειξεν, ἔφαγεν.*

What cases do *διὰ, μετὰ, παρὰ,* and *κατὰ* govern, and with what meanings?

What is the rule for accenting prepositions?

Decline χείρ, πούς, and πνεῦμα.

Give the Greek for *resurrection, repentance, shew-bread, a cross, the kingdom of God, the veil of the temple, paradise.*

CXXXI.

Translate.

οὐδὲν ἐν ἀνθρώποισι μένει χρῆμ' ἔμπεδον αἰέι.
ἓν δὲ τὸ κάλλιστον Χῖος ἔειπεν ἀνήρ·
οἵη περ φύλλων γενεὴ τοιήδε καὶ ἀνδρῶν.
παῦροι μὴν θνητῶν οὔασι δεξάμενοι
τέρνοις ἐγκατέθεντο· πάρεστι γὰρ ἐλπὶς ἑκάστῳ,
ἀνδρῶν ἥ τε νέων στήθεσιν ἐμφύεται.
θνητῶν δ' ὄφρα τις ἄνθος ἔχῃ πολυήρατον ἥβης,
κοῦφον ἔχων θυμὸν πόλλ' ἀτέλεστα νοεῖ.
οὔτε γὰρ ἐλπίδ' ἔχει γηρασέμεν οὔτε θανεῖσθαι,
οὐδ' ὑγιὴς ὅταν ᾖ φροντίδ' ἔχει καμάτου.
νήπιοι, οἷς ταύτῃ κεῖται νόος, οὐδὲ ἴσασιν,
ὡς χρόνος ἐσθ' ἥβης καὶ βιότου ὀλίγος
θνητοῖς· ἀλλὰ σὺ ταῦτα μαθὼν βιότου ποτὶ τέρμα
ψυχῇ τῶν ἀγαθῶν τλῆθι χαριζόμενος.

Decline in the singular ἀνήρ, νόος, and in the plural χρῆμα, ἄνθος.

Parse ἴσασιν, μαθὼν, and τλῆθι.

What is the *Attic* form of οὔασι, γηρασέμεν, ποτὶ?

What is the *nominativus pendens?* Give instances if you can.

What are the peculiar meanings of χαίρων and κλαίων?

How do you express in Greek (*a*) a wish that may be realized? (*b*) a wish that cannot be realized?

Put into Greek (*a*) He was chosen general with three others. (*b*) The house was burnt, books and all. (*c*) Xenophon and his men began to attack the enemy.

Translate, giving the equivalent English proverbs, (*a*) δελφῖνα νήχεσθαι διδάσκειν. (*b*) γλαῦκ' Ἀθήναζε. (*c*) ἔνεστι καὶ μύρμηκι χολή. (*d*) μία χελιδὼν οὐκ ἔαρ ποιεῖ.

CXXXII.

Translate.

Λέγει αὐτοῖς Σίμων Πέτρος, ὑπάγω ἁλιεύειν. Λέγουσιν αὐτῷ, ἐρχόμεθα καὶ ἡμεῖς σὺν σοί. Ἐξῆλθον καὶ ἐνέβησαν εἰς τὸ πλοῖον, καὶ ἐν ἐκείνῃ τῇ νυκτὶ ἐπίασαν οὐδέν. Πρωΐας δὲ ἤδη γενομένης ἔστη Ἰησοῦς εἰς τὸν αἰγιαλόν· οὐ μέντοι ᾔδεισαν οἱ μαθηταὶ ὅτι Ἰησοῦς ἐστιν. Λέγει οὖν αὐτοῖς Ἰησοῦς, παιδία μή τι προσφάγιον ἔχετε; ἀπεκρίθησαν αὐτῷ, οὔ· ὁ δὲ εἶπεν αὐτοῖς, βάλετε εἰς τὰ δεξιὰ μέρη τοῦ πλοίου τὸ δίκτυον καὶ εὑρήσετε. Ἔβαλον οὖν καὶ οὐκ ἔτι αὐτὸ ἑλκύσαι ἴσχυον ἀπὸ τοῦ πλήθους τῶν ἰχθύων. Λέγει οὖν ὁ μαθητὴς ἐκεῖνος ὃν ἠγάπα ὁ Ἰησοῦς τῷ Πετρῷ, ὁ Κύριός ἐστιν. Σίμων οὖν Πέτρος, ἀκούσας ὅτι ὁ Κύριός ἐστιν, τὸν ἐπενδύτην διεζώσατο, ἦν γὰρ γυμνὸς, καὶ ἔβαλεν ἑαυτὸν εἰς τὴν θάλασσαν.

πιάζειν, to lay hold of. ἐπενδύτης, a tunic.

Put into Greek *that man, the same man, the man himself, this man.*
How are οὐ and μη used interrogatively?
Parse ᾔδεισαν, ἑλκύσαι, ἠγάπα, διεζώσατο.
What three meanings has the Middle Voice?
Distinguish between ἔστη and ἔστησε.
What is the meaning of γυμνός in the above?
Decline ἰχθύς, μέρος, μαθητής.
Go through the plural of ἑαυτοῦ, ἐμαυτοῦ, σεαυτοῦ.
Give the perfect active of βάλλω, ἔχω, εὑρίσκω, ἀκούω.

CXXXIII.

Translate.

οὔτ' ἄν μνησαίμην οὔτ' ἐν λόγῳ ἄνδρα τιθείμην
οὔτε ποδῶν ἀρετῆς οὔτε παλαισμοσύνης,

οὐδ' εἰ Κυκλώπων μὲν ἔχοι μέγεθός τε βίην τε
νικῴη δὲ θέων θρηΐκιον Βορέην,
οὐδ' εἰ Τιθῶνοῖο φυὴν χαριέστερος εἴη,
πλουτοίη δε Μίδεω καὶ Κινύρεω μάλιον,
οὐδ' εἰ Ταντἁλίδεω Πέλοπος βασιλεύτερος εἴη,
γλῶσσαν δ' Ἀδρήστου μειλιχόγηρυν ἔχοι,
οὐδ' εἰ πᾶσαν ἔχοι δόξαν πλὴν θούριδος ἀλκῆς·—
οὐ γὰρ ἀνὴρ ἀγαθὸς γίγνεται ἐν πολέμῳ—
εἰ μὴ τετλαίη μὲν ὁρῶν φόνον αἱματόεντα
καὶ δηΐων ὀρέγοιτ' ἐγγύθεν ἱστάμενος.
ἥδ' ἀρετὴ, τόδ' ἄεθλον ἐν ἀνθρώποισιν ἄριστον
κάλλιστον τε φέρειν γίγνεται ἀνδρὶ νέῳ.

Who were the *Cyclops*, *Boreas*, *Tithonus*, *Midas*, *Pelops*, and *Adrastus?*

Parse *μνησαίμην*, *μάλιον*, *νικῴη*.

Derive Κυκλώπες and *μειλιχόγηρυς*.

Account for the case of Τιθωνοῖο, *φυὴν*, *ἀλκῆς*, *δηΐων*.

Translate, explaining constructions, (*a*) *ἐξῆλθεν ὁ σπείρων τοῦ σπεῖραι.* (*b*) *ἀλλὰ καὶ σοῦ πάλαι θαυμάζω, αἰσθανόμενος ὡς ἡδέως καθεύδεις.* (*c*) *ἀποκτείνας δέ μιν ἠφάνισε αὐτῷ ἵππῳ.* (*d*) *ὑπὸ κήρυκος ἐποιοῦντο εὐχάς.* (*e*) *μετεμέλησέ οἱ τὸν Ἑλλήσποντον μαστιγώσαντι.* (*f*) *πότερον βίαν φῶμεν εἶναι ἢ μὴ φῶμεν;*

Explain the words *proleptic*, *protasis*, *zeugma*, *pleonasm*, *metonymy*, *ellipse*, *aorist*.

CXXXIV.

Translate.

Ἀπικόμενος δὲ ὁ Ἀρισταγόρης ἐς τὰς Σάρδις, λέγει πρὸς τὸν Ἀρταφέρνεα, ὡς Νάξος εἴη νῆσος μεγάθεϊ μὲν οὐ μεγάλη, ἄλλως δὲ καλή τε καὶ ἀγαθὴ, καὶ ἀγχοῦ Ἰωνίης· χρήματα δὲ ἔνι πολλὰ καὶ ἀνδράποδα. Σὺ ὦν ἐπὶ ταύτην τὴν χώρην στρατηλάτεε,

κατάγων ἐς αὐτὴν τοὺς φυγάδας ἐξ αὐτῆς. Καὶ τοὶ ταῦτα ποιησαντι, τοῦτο μὲν ἐστι ἑτοῖμα παρ' ἐμοὶ χρήματα μεγάλα πάρεξ τῶν ἀναισιμωμάτων τῇ στρατιῇ· ταῦτα μὲν γὰρ δίκαια ἡμέας τοὺς ἄγοντας παρέχειν· τοῦτο δὲ, νήσους προσκτήσεαι βασιλέϊ, αὐτήν τε Νάξον, καὶ τὰς ἐκ ταύτης ἠρτημένας, Πάρον τε καὶ Ἄνδρον, καὶ ἄλλας, τὰς Κυκλάδας καλευμένας. Ἐνθεῦτεν δὲ ὁρμεώμενος, ἐυπετέως ἐπιθήσεαι Ἐυβοίῃ, νήσῳ μεγάλῃ τε καὶ εὐδαίμονι, οὐκ ἐλάσσονι Κύπρου καὶ κάρτα εὐπετέϊ αἱρεθῆναι.

ἀναισιμώματα, expenses. **ἀρτᾶσθαι ἐκ**, to depend upon.

What dialect is the above? Give the *Attic* form of **ἀπικόμενος, ὦν, προσκτήσεαι, ἡμέας.**

What are the technical meanings of **κατάγω** and **κάτειμι**?

Account for the mood of **εἴη**, and the case of **νήσῳ**.

Parse **ἠρτημένας, εὐπετέϊ, αἱρεθῆναι.**

Translate into Greek (*a*) **τὰ αὐτὰ πάσχω σοι.** (*b*) **αὐτὸν γὰρ εἶδον.** (*c*) **εἶδον γὰρ αὐτόν.** (*d*) **πειστέον ἐστιν ἀνδρί.** (*e*) **οὗτος ὁ ἀνὴρ σωτηρίας ἔχεται.** (*f*) **νεώτεροι εἰσιν ἢ ὥστε εἰδέναι οἵων πατέρων ἐστέρηνται.**

CXXXV.

MESSENGER MORALIZES ON THE INSTABILITY OF HUMAN FORTUNE.

Translate.

Κάδμου πάροικοι καὶ δόμων Ἀμφίονος,
οὐκ ἔσθ' ὁποῖον στάντ' ἂν ἀνθρώπου βίον
οὔτ' αἰνέσαιμ' ἄν, οὔτε μεμψαίμην ποτέ.
Τύχη γὰρ ὀρθοῖ καὶ Τύχη καταῤῥέπει,
τὸν εὐτυχοῦντα, τόν τε δυστυχοῦντ', ἀεί·
καὶ μάντις οὐδεὶς τῶν καθεστώτων βροτο
Κρέων γὰρ ἦν ζηλωτὸς, ὡς ἐμοὶ, ποτὲ,

σώσας μὲν ἐχθρῶν τήνδε Καδμείαν χθόνα,
λαβών τε χώρας παντελῆ μοναρχίαν
ἔνθυνε, θάλλων εὐγενεῖ τέκνων σπορᾷ·
καὶ νῦν ἀφεῖται πάντα. Τὰς γὰρ ἡδονὰς
ὅταν προδῶσιν ἄνδρες, οὐ τίθημ' ἐγώ
ζῆν τοῦτον, ἀλλ' ἔμψυχον ἡγοῦμαι νεκρόν.

καταῤῥέπειν, to dash down. τὰ καθεστῶτα, stability.

What construction have μέμφομαι, φείδομαι, χρή, ἕπομαι, ἀκούω, ἔξεστι, μετέχω, κρύπτω, κρατέω, ἐπιθυμέω.

Parse ὀρθοῖ, στάντα, ἀφεῖται.

Decline μάντις, οὐδείς, Κρέων.

For what are ὀρθοῖ, ζῆν, παντελῆ and εὐτυχοῦντα contracted?

Translate, explaining constructions, (*a*) παρ' ὀλίγον διέφευγον. (*b*) Ξέρξης οὐκ ἔφη ὅμοιος ἔσεσθαι Λακεδαιμονίοισι. (*c*) εἴπωμεν, ἢ σιγῶμεν; ἤ τι δράσομεν; (*d*) οὗτοι ἔλεγον, ὅτι Ἀριαῖος ἐν τῷ σταθμῷ εἴη. (*e*) ταῦτά ἐπὶ Κύρου βασιλεύοντος ἐγένετο.

CXXXVI.

Translate.

Παυσανίης δὲ κήρυγμα ποιησάμενος μήδενα ἅπτεσθαι τῆς ληΐης, συγκομίζειν ἐκέλευε τοὺς εἵλωτας τὰ χρήματα. Οἱ δὲ ἀνὰ τὸ στρατόπεδον σκιδνάμενοι εὕρισκον σκηνὰς κατεσκευασμένας χρυσῷ καὶ ἀργύρῳ, κλίνας τε ἐπιχρύσους καὶ ἐπαργύρους, κρητῆράς τε χρυσέους, καὶ φιάλας τε καὶ ἄλλα ἐκπώματα· σάκκους τε ἐπ' ἁμαξέων εὕρισκον, ἐν τοῖσι λέβητες ἐφαίνοντο ἐνεόντες χρύσεοί τε καὶ ἀργύρεοι· ἀπό τε τῶν κειμένων νεκρῶν ἐσκύλευον ψέλιά τε καὶ στρεπτοὺς, καὶ τοὺς ἀκινάκεας, ἐόντας χρυσέους· ἐπεὶ ἐσθῆτός γε ποικίλης λόγος ἐγίνετο οὐδὲ εἷς. Ἐνθαῦτα πολλὰ μὲν κλέπτοντες ἐπώλεον πρὸς τοὺς Αἰγινήτας οἱ εἵλωτες, πολλὰ

δὲ καὶ ἀπεδείκνυσαν, ὅσα αὐτέων οὐκ οἷα τε ἦν κρύψαι.

Decline κήρυγμα, εἷς, νεκρός.
Account for the case of λῃΐης and στρατόπεδον.
Who were the Helots? Derive their name.
Give the principal parts of εὑρίσκω, φαίνω, γίγνομαι, ἕπομαι.
Give the *Attic* form of λῃΐης, ἐνεόντες, ἐπώλεον.
Give the Greek for *so to speak, I should like to see, willingly at least, the men of old, afflictions too great for tears, they are too young to know, if it is agreeable to you, I feel thankful to you, I arrived first, men and all, for the present at least, with five others, to prosecute for murder.*

CXXXVII.

JASON COMES TO SEEK MEDEA.

Translate.

γυναῖκες, αἳ τῆσδ' ἐγγὺς ἕστατε στέγης,
ἆρ' ἐν δόμοισιν ἡ τὰ δεῖν' εἰργασμένη
Μήδεια τοῖσιδ' ἤ μεθέστηκεν φυγῇ;
δεῖ γὰρ νιν ἤτοι γῆς σφε κρυφθῆναι κάτω,
ἢ πτηνὸν ἆραι σῶμ' ἐς αἰθέρος βάθος,
εἰ μὴ τυράννων δώμασιν δώσει δίκην.
πέποιθ', ἀποκτείνασα κοιράνους χθονὸς,
ἀθῶος αὐτὴ τῶνδε φεύξεσθαι δόμων;
ἀλλ' οὐ γὰρ αὐτῆς φροντίδ', ὡς τέκνων, ἔχω·
κείνην μὲν, οὕς ἔδρασεν, ἔρξουσιν κακῶς·
ἐμῶν δὲ παίδων ἦλθον ἐκσώσων βίον,
μή μοι τι δράσωσ' οἱ προσήκοντες γένει,
μητρῷον ἐκπράσσοντες ἀνόσιον φόνον.

Scan the first two lines.
Parse ἕστατε, κρυφθῆναι, ἆραι.
Decline βάθος, φόνος, φροντὶς.

Account for the case of στέγης, γῆς, αὐτή.
What force has μετὰ in composition with verbs?
What does νιν stand for?
What is the construction of χρή, δράω, ἕπομαι, ἅπτομαι, φθάνω, χράομαι, μέμφομαι?
Explain the words ἀλλὰ γὰρ in the above.
Distinguish between βρότος and βροτός, νυν and νῦν, σπονδή and σπονδαί.
When is πρὶν ἂν with the subjunctive used?
Explain the following constructions:—(*a*) αὐτοῖς αὐδράσι. (*b*) τολμητέον τάδε. (*c*) οἶσθ' οὖν ὃ δράσον;
Derive ἀνηκέστος, ἀχρεῖος, πλημμελής.

CXXXVIII.

Translate.

Ἔτι γὰρ ταπεινῆς οὔσης τῆς Ἑλλάδος ἦλθον εἰς τὴν χώραν ἡμῶν Θρᾷκες μὲν μετ' Εὐμόλπου τοῦ Ποσειδῶνος, Σκύθαι δὲ μετ' Ἀμαζόνων τῶν Ἄρεως θυγατέρων, οὐ κατὰ τὸν αὐτὸν χρόνον, ἀλλὰ καθ' ὃν ἑκάτεροι τῆς Εὐρώπης ἐπῆρχον, μισοῦντες μὲν ἅπαν τὸ τῶν Ἑλλήνων γένος, ἰδίᾳ δὲ πρὸς ἡμᾶς ἐγκλήματα ποιησάμενοι, νομίζοντες ἐκ τούτου τοῦ τρόπου πρὸς μίαν μέν πόλιν κινδυνεύσειν, ἁπασῶν δ' ἅμα κρατήσειν. Οὐ μὴν κατώρθωσαν, ἀλλὰ πρὸς μόνους τοὺς προγόνους τοὺς ἡμετέρους συμβαλόντες ὁμοίως διεφθάρησαν, ὥσπερ ἂν εἰ πρὸς ἅπαντας ἀνθρώπους ἐπολέμησαν. Δῆλον δὲ τὸ μέγεθος τῶν κακῶν τῶν γενομένων ἐκείνοις· οὐ γὰρ ἄν ποθ' οἱ λόγοι περὶ αὐτῶν τοσοῦτον χρόνον διεμειναν, εἰ μὴ καὶ τὰ πραχθέντα πολὺ τῶν ἄλλων διήνεγκεν.

ἔγκλημα, a complaint. διαφέρειν, to surpass.

Who were the Amazons? Mention any by name.
Explain the case of Ἑλλάδος, ἁπασῶν, χρόνον, ἄλλων.

What is an *ellipse?* Point out one in the above.
Decline γένος, πόλις, χρόνος.
Parse διεφθάρησαν, πραχθέντα, ἐπῆρχον.
What is understood after ὥσπερ ἄν?
Give the principal parts of θιγγάνω, κτείνω, ἐλαύνω, ἀμπλακίσκω, ἁλίσκομαι, ἵημι, σκεδάννυμι.
Give the Greek for *people, opportunity, vine, dolphin, vote, violet, breakfast, ladder, wing, nation, oak, nature, faith, blind.*

CXXXIX.

Translate.

Διόπερ ἡμεῖς μέλλομέν σοι συμβουλεύειν, ὧν χρὴ τοὺς νεωτέρους ὀρέγεσθαι, καὶ τίνων ἔργων ἀπέχεσθαι καὶ ποίοις τισὶν ἀνθρώποις ὁμιλεῖν καὶ πῶς τὸν ἑαυτῶν βίον οἰκονομεῖν. Ὅσοι γὰρ τοῦ βίου ταύτην τὴν ὁδὸν ἐπορεύθησαν, οὗτοι μόνοι τῆς ἀρετῆς ἐφικέσθαι γνησιώς ἠδυνήθησαν, ἧς οὐδὲν κτῆμα σεμνότερον οὐδὲ βεβαιότερον ἐστι. Κάλλος μὲν γὰρ ἢ χρόνος ἀνήλωσεν ἢ νόσος ἐμάρανε, πλοῦτος δε κακίας μᾶλλον ἢ καλοκἀγαθίας ὑπηρέτης ἐστὶν, ἐξουσίαν μὲν τῇ ῥᾳθυμίᾳ παρασκευάζων, ἐπὶ δὲ τὰς ἡδονὰς τοὺς νέους παρακαλῶν· ῥώμη δὲ μετὰ μὲν φρονήσεως ὠφέλησεν, ἄνευ δὲ ταύτης πλείω τοὺς ἔχοντας ἐλυμήνατο, καὶ τὰ μὲν σώματα τῶν ἀκουόντων ἐκόσμησε, ταῖς δὲ τῆς ψυχῆς ἐπιμελείαις ἐπεσκότησεν.

ὀρέγεσθαι, to seek for. γνησίως, truly. ῥᾳθυμία, idleness. ἐπιμέλειαι, culture.

Explain the case of ὧν, ἀνθρώποις, ἧς.
Parse ἐφικέσθαι, ἀνήλωσεν, ἐλυμήνατο, πλείω.
Decline κτῆμα, κάλλος, ὑπηρέτης.
Give the construction with εὖ ποιεῖν, μεταμέλει, αἰτέω, βοηθέω, κατηγορέω, χρὴ, ἔξεστι.

How is οὐ μὴ used in Greek?

Distinguish between ὅς and ὅσπερ.

Write out the 1st aorist indicative passive of τίθημι, δίδωμι, and ἵστημι.

Give the Greek for *root, dew, peace, gate, victory, spring, witness, neck, wave, prison, poison, summer, glory, trumpet.*

CXL.

Translate.

ὣς ἔφατ' εὐχόμενος· τοῦ δ' ἔκλυε Φοῖβος Ἀπόλλων·
βῆ δὲ κατ' Οὐλύμποιο Καρήνων χωόμενος κῆρ,
τόξ' ὤμοισιν ἔχων, ἀμφηρεφέα τε φαρέτρην·
ἔκλαγξαν δ' ἄρ' ὀϊστοὶ ἐπ' ὤμων χωομένοιο,
αὐτοῦ κινηθέντος. ὁ δ' ἤϊε νυκτὶ ἐοικώς.
ἕζετ' ἔπειτ' ἀπάνευθε νεῶν, μετὰ δ' ἰὸν ἕηκε·
δεινὴ δὲ κλαγγὴ γένετ' ἀργυρέοιο βιοῖο.
οὐρῆας μὲν πρῶτον ἐπῴχετο καὶ κύνας ἀργούς·
αὐτὰρ ἔπειτ' αὐτοῖσι βέλος ἐχεπευκὲς ἐφιεὶς,
βαλλ' αἰεὶ δὲ πυραὶ νεκύων καίοντο θαμείαι.
ἐννῆμαρ μὲν ἀνὰ στρατὸν ᾤχετο κῆλα θεοῖο,
τῇ δεκάτῃ δ' ἀγορήνδε καλέσσατο λαὸν Ἀχιλλεύς·
τῷ γὰρ ἐπὶ φρεσὶ θῆκε θεὰ λευκώλενος Ἥρη·
κήδετο γὰρ Δαναῶν, ὅτι ῥὰ θνήσκοντας ὁρᾶτο.
οἱ δ' ἐπεὶ οὖν ἤγερθεν, ὁμηγερέες τε γένοντο,
τοῖσι δ' ἀνιστάμενος μετέφη πόδας ὠκὺς Ἀχιλλεύς.

χωόμενος, raging. ἰὸς, an arrow. ἐχεπευκής, sharp. ἀργὸς, fleet.

Account for the case of κῆρ, τοῦ, Δαναῶν.

What is a *tmesis?* Point out an instance in the above.

What dialect is the above? Put into *Attic* Greek ἤϊε, θεοῖο, καλέσσατο, ὁμηγερεες, ἤγερθεν.

Parse ἔκλαγξαν, οὐρῆας, ᾤχετο, ἐοικώς.

Derive ἀργός, λευκώλενος, ἐχεπευκές.

What cases do κατά, ἕνεκα, ἀμφί, πρὸς govern, and with what meanings?

Translate, explaining constructions, (*a*) οὐ μὴ δυσμενὴς ἔσει φίλοις. (*b*) ἐμοὶ μὲν οὖν ἔστ' ἐς Σαλαμῖνα πλευστέα. (*c*) αἰσχροῖς γὰρ αἰσχρὰ πράγματ' ἐκδιδάσκεται.

CXLI.

Translate.

Ὁ μὲν οὖν Πλούτων, ὡς ἐκεῖνοι ἔφασαν, καὶ ἡ Φερσεφόνη δυναστεύουσι καὶ τὴν τῶν ὅλων δεσποτείαν ἔχουσιν, ὑπηρετοῦσι δ' αὐτοῖς καὶ τὴν ἀρχὴν συνδιαπράττουσιν ὄχλος πολὺς ἐρινύες τε καὶ ποιναὶ καὶ φόβοι καὶ ὁ Ἑρμῆς, οὗτος μέν γε οὐκ ἀεὶ συμπαρών. Ὑπαρχοι δὲ καὶ σατράπαι καὶ δικασταὶ κάθηνται δύο, Μίνως τε καὶ Ῥαδάμανθος οἱ Κρῆτες, οὗτες υἱοὶ τοῦ Διός. Οὗτοι δὲ τοὺς μὲν ἀγαθοὺς τῶν ἀνδρῶν καὶ δικαίους καὶ κατ' ἀρετὴν βεβιωκότας, ἐπειδὰν συναλισθῶσι πολλοί, καθάπερ ἐς ἀποικίαν τινὰ πέμπουσιν ἐς τὸ Ἠλύσιον πεδίον τῷ ἀρίστῳ βίῳ συνεσομένους. Ἂν δὲ τινας τῶν πονηρῶν λάβωσι, ταῖς ἐρινύσι παραδόντες ἐς τοὺ τῶν ἀσεβῶν χῶρου ἐκπέμπουσι κατὰ λόγον τῆς ἀδικίας κολασθησομένους.

ἐρινύς, a fury. κολάζω, to punish

When does ἀρχὴν mean *at all?*

Parse ἔφασαν, συναλισθῶσι, βεβιωκότας.

Compare Πλούτων with the Latin *Dis.*

Decline πεδίον, Πλούτων, ὄχλος.

Compare πολύς, ἀγαθός, δίκαιος, πονηρός.

What do you mean by the *abstract* being used for the *concrete?*

Distinguish between γαμεῖν and γαμεῖσθαι, διδάσκειν and διδάσκεσθαι.

CXLII.

THE SENTINEL EXPLAINS TO CREON WHY HE HAS BEEN SO LONG ON THE ROAD.

Translate.

ἄναξ, ἐρῶ μὲν οὐχ ὅπως τάχους ὕπο
δύσπνους· ἱκάνω κοῦφον ἐξάρας πόδα.
πολλὰς γὰρ ἔσχον φροντίδων ἐ π ι σ τ ά σ ε ι ς,
ὁδοῖς κυκλῶν ἐμαυτὸν εἰς ἀναστροφήν.
ψυχὴ γὰρ ἤυδα πολλά μοι μυθουμένη·
τάλας, τί χωρεῖς, οἷ μολὼν δώσεις δίκην;
τλήμων, μενεῖς αὖ; κεἰ τάδ' εἴσεται Κρέων
ἄλλου παρ' ἀνδρὸς, πῶς σὺ δῆτ' οὐκ ἀλγυνεῖ;
τοιαῦθ' ἑλίσσων ἤ ν υ τ ο ν σχολῇ ταχύς,
χοὕτως ὁδὸς βραχεῖα γίγνεται μακρά.
τέλος γε μέν τοι δεῦρ' ἐνίκησεν μολεῖν
σοι· κεὶ τὸ μηδὲν ἐξερῶ, φράσω δ' ὅμως.
τῆς ἐλπίδος γὰρ ἔρχομαι δ ε δ ρ α γ μ έ ν ο ς,
τὸ μὴ παθεῖν ἂν ἄλλο πλὴν τὸ μόρσιμον.

ἐπίστασις, a halting. ἀνύτειν, to make way. δράσσεσθαι, to cling to.

Decline ἄναξ, τάλας, τέλος.
Parse δύσπνους μολὼν, εἴσεται.
Compare κοῦφος, πολύς, τλήμων, ταχύς, βραχύς.
Account for the case of τάχους and ἐλπίδος.
What is there peculiar in ἐνίκησεν?
Give the principal parts and meaning of φθάνω, τιτρώσκω, κάμνω, βλαστάνω, ἀραρίσκω, δάκνω.
Put into Greek (*a*) I do not know where to turn. (*b*) I did not know where to turn.
Translate and explain the construction in the following:—(*a*) χρῶμαι βιβλίοις οἷς ἔχω. (*b*) εἰ τοῦτο ἔλεξας ἡμαρτες ἂν. (*c*) οὐκ ἔφη αὐτὸς ἀλλ' ἐκεῖνον στρατηγεῖν. (*d*) ἀσκητέον ἐστὶ τὴν ἀρετήν. (*e*) ἴστω νυν εὐκλεής γε κατθανουμένη

CXLIII.

Translate.

Οἱ δὲ ποιεῦσι τοιάδε. Ἔχει γυναῖκας ἕκαστος πολλάς· ἐπεὰν ὧν τις αὐτῶν αποθάνῃ, κρίσις γίνεται μεγάλη τῶν γυναικῶν, καὶ φίλων σπουδαὶ ἰσχυραὶ περὶ τοῦδε, ἥτις αὐτέων ἐφιλέετο μάλιστα ὑπὸ τοῦ ἀνδρός. Ἡ δ' ἂν κριθῇ καὶ τιμηθῇ, ἐγκωμιασθεῖσα ὑπό τε ἀνδρῶν καὶ γυναικῶν, σφάζεται ἐς τὸν τάφον ὑπὸ τοῦ οἰκηϊοτάτου ἑωυτῆς· σφαχθεῖσα δὲ, συνθάπτεται τῷ ἀνδρί. Αἱ δὲ ἄλλαι συμφορὴν μεγάλην ποιεῦνται· ὄνειδος γάρ σφι τοῦτο μέγιστον γίνεται.

Give the *Attic* form of ποιεῦσι, οἰκηϊοτάτου, ἐφιλέετο, ἑωυτῆς.

Account for the mood of ἀποθάνῃ and the case of ἀνδρί.

Parse κριθῇ, σφαχθεῖσα, σφι.

Decline κρίσις and ὄνειδος.

Translate the following phrases:—(*a*) πρὸς τούτῳ ὅλος εἰμι. (*b*) δέδοικα μὴ οὐ θάνω. (*c*) οὐ μὴ λαλήσεις; (*d*) ὀλίγου δέω δακρῦσαι. (*e*) χάριν σοι οἶδα ἀνθ' ὧν ἦλθες. (*f*) τῷ ἡγεμόνι πεστεύσομεν ᾧ ἂν Κῦρος δῷ.

Give the constructions of ὄμνυμι, ἀφαιρέω, τυγχάνω, ἐπιβουλεύω, καίπερ, μέμνημαι, περιγίγνομαι.

Give the meaning, gender, and dative plural of ἴον, ὀδός, χιτών, ὀδούς, πρᾶγμα, γαστήρ, ναῦς, τάξις, γάλα, γέλως, κέρας, λαγώς, κέρδος.

CXLIV.

SPEECH OF CREON TO TEIRESIAS.

Translate.

ὦ πρέσβυ, πάντες, ὥστε τοξόται σκοποῦ,
τοξεύετ' ἀνδρος τοῦδε, κοὐδὲ μαντικῆς

ἄ π ρ α κ τ ο ς ὑμῖν εἰμὶ, τῶν ὕπ', ἀργύρου,
ἐξημπόλημαι κ ἀ κ π ε φ ό ρ τ ι σ μ α ι πάλαι.
κερδαίνετ', ἐμπολᾶτε τὸν πρὸς Σάρδεων
ἤ λ ε κ τ ρ ο ν, εἰ βούλεσθε, καὶ τὸν Ἰνδικὸν
χρυσὸν· τάφω δ' ἐκεῖνον οὐχὶ κρύψετε,
οὐδ' εἰ θέλουσ' οἱ Ζηνὸς αἰετοὶ βορὰν
φέρειν νιν ἁρπάζοντες ἐς Διὸς θρόνους,
οὐδ', ὡς μιάσμα τοῦτο μὴ τρέσας ἐγὼ
θάπτειν παρήσω κεῖνον. Εὖ γὰρ οἶδ' ὅτι
θεοὺς μιαίνειν οὔτις ἀνθρώπων σθένει.
πίπτουσι δ', ὦ γεραὲ Τειρεσία, βροτῶν
χοὶ πολλὰ δεινοὶ πτώματ' αἴσχρ' ὅταν λόγους
αἰσχροὺς καλῶς λέγωσι τοῦ κέρδους χάριν.

σκοπὸς, a mark. ἄπρακτος, unassailed. ἐκφορτίζομαι, to be sold. ἤλεκτρος, amber-gold.

Account for the accent of ὑπὸ and the case of ἀργύρου in the third line.

What does νιν stand for?

Go through the moods of οἶδα, and give the principal parts of φέρω and πίπτω.

Compare γεραιὸς, ἀφῆλιξ, ἅρπαξ, ῥᾴδιος, μέσος.

Decline in the singular πρέσβυς, βορὰ, and in the plural μίασμα, κέρδος.

How is the ablative of the agent expressed in Greek?

Put into Greek *the king was slain by the soldier.*

What force has ἐπὶ in composition with verbs?

What is the meaning of ἐπιγαμέω?

What cases does πρὸς govern?

Translate πρὸς ταῦτα, πρὸς τούτοις, οὐ πρὸς Κύρου ἦν.

CXLV.

Translate.

Τοῦ δ' ἐπιγνομένου θέρους οἱ Πελοποννήσιοι καὶ οἱ σύμμαχοι ἐς μὲν τὴν Ἀττικὴν οὐκ ἐσέβαλον, ἐστρά-

τευσαν δ' ἐπὶ Πλάταιαν· ἡγεῖτο δὲ Ἀρχίδαμος ὁ Ζευξιδάμου Λακεδαιμονίων βασιλεύς. Καὶ καθίσας τὸν στρατὸν ἔμελλε δῃώσειν τὴν γῆν· οἱ δὲ Πλαταιῆς εὐθὺς πρέσβεις πέμψαντες πρὸς αὐτὸν ἔλεγον τοιάδε. Ἀρχίδαμε καὶ Λακεδαιμόνιοι, οὐ δίκαια ποιεῖτε οὐδ' ἄξια οὔτε ὑμῶν οὔτε πατέρων ὧν ἐστὲ, ἐς γῆν τὴν Πλαταιῶν στρατεύοντες. Παυσανίας γὰρ ὁ Κλεομβρότου Λακεδαιμόνιος ἐλευθερώσας τὴν Ἑλλάδα ἀπὸ τῶν Μήδων μετὰ Ἑλλήνων τῶν ἐθελησάντων συνάρασθαι τὸν κίνδυνον τῆς μάχης ἥ παρ' ἡμῖν ἐγένετο, θύσας ἐν τῇ Πλαταιῶν ἀγορᾷ Διὶ ἐλευθερίῳ ἱερὰ καὶ συγκαλέσας πάντας τοὺς συμμάχους ἀπεδίδου Πλαταιεῦσι γῆν καὶ πόλιν τὴν σφετέραν ἔχοντας αὐτονόμους οἰκεῖν, στρατεῦσαί τε μηδένα ποτὲ ἀδίκως ἐπ' αὐτοὺς μηδ' ἐπὶ δουλείᾳ, εἰ δὲ μὴ, ἀμύνειν τοὺς παρόντας συμμάχους κατὰ δύναμιν. Τάδε μὲν ἡμῖν πατέρες οἱ ὑμέτεροι ἔδοσαν ἀρετῆς ἕνεκα καὶ προθυμίας τῆς ἐν ἐκείνοις τοῖς κινδύνοις γενομένης, ὑμεῖς δὲ τἀναντία δρᾶτε.

What is an *ellipse?* Point one out in the above.

Account for the case of θέρους and ἀρετῆς, and the mood of δῃώσειν.

Parse καθίσας, ἔδοσαν, δρᾶτε.

What cases do μετὰ, παρὰ, κατὰ, διὰ govern, and with what meanings? Give an example with each.

Derive *despot, autocrat, hydrographer, philanthropist, bigamy, ornithology, Pentateuch, Pentecost, oology, Paradise, Mesopotamia.*

CXLVI.

Translate.

Καὶ οὐχ ἧσσον λῃσταὶ ἦσαν οἱ νησιῶται Κᾶρές τε ὄντες καὶ Φοίνικες· οὗτοι γὰρ δὴ τὰς πλείστας τῶν

νήσων ᾤκισαν. Μαρτύριον δέ· Δήλου γὰρ καθαιρομένης ὑπὸ Ἀθηναίων ἐν τῷδε τῷ πολέμῳ, καὶ τῶν θηκῶν ἀναιρεθεισῶν ὅσαι ἦσαν τῶν τεθνεώτων ἐν τῇ νήσῳ, ὑπὲρ ἥμισυ Κᾶρες ἐφάνησαν, γνωσθέντες τῇ τε σκεύῃ τῶν ὅπλων συντεθαμμένῃ καὶ τῷ τρόπῳ ᾧ νῦν ἔτι θάπτουσι. Καταστάντος δὲ τοῦ Μίνω ναυτικοῦ πλοϊμώτερα ἐγένετο παρ' ἀλλήλους· οἱ γὰρ ἐκ τῶν νήσων κακοῦργοι ἀνέστησαν ὑπ' αὐτοῦ, ὅτε περ καὶ τὰς πολλὰς αὐτῶν κατῴκιζε. Καὶ οἱ παρὰ θάλασσαν ἄνθρωποι μᾶλλον ἤδη τὴν κτῆσιν τῶν χρημάτων ποιούμενοι βεβαιότερον ᾤκουν, καὶ τινες καὶ τείχη περιεβάλλοντο, ὡς πλουσιώτεροι ἑαυτῶν γιγνόμενοι· ἐφιέμενοι γὰρ τῶν κερδῶν οἵ τε ἥσσους ὑπέμενον τὴν τῶν κρεισσόνων δουλείαν, οἵ τε δυνατώτεροι περιουσίας ἔχοντες προσεποιοῦντο ὑπηκόους τὰς ἐλάσσους πόλεις.

Compare *ἧσσον, πολύς, ἡδύς, χαλεπός, μακρός.*

Parse *ᾤκισαν, τεθνεώτων, ἐλάσσους.*

Decline in the singular *ἥμισυς, κτῆσις,* and in the plural *πολύς* and *χρῆμα.*

Account for the case of *θηκῶν, ἑαυτῶν, κερδῶν.*

Translate, explaining the construction, (*a*) *δίκαιός εἰμι τοῦτο πράττειν.* (*b*) *οὐκ ἄν φθάνοι ἀποθνήσκων.* (*c*) *ὄμνυμι ἢ μὴν τοῦτο δώσειν.* (*d*) *οὗτος, τί ποιεῖς;*

Give the construction with *μέλλω, τυγχάνω, κατηγορέω, δεῖ, βοηθέω, ἀμύνω, τιμωρέω, ἅπτομαι.*

Explain *Attic Attraction* and partitive genitive.

CXLVII.

HERALD ANNOUNCES DECREE OF THE CITY CONCERNING THE BODIES OF ELEOCLES AND POLYNEICES.

Translate.

δοκοῦντα καὶ δόξαντ' ἀπαγγέλλειν με χρὴ
δήμου προβούλοις τῆσδε Καδμείας πόλεως·

Ἐτεοκλέα μὲν τόνδ' ἐπ' εὐνοίᾳ χθονὸς
θάπτειν ἔδοξε γῆς φίλαις κατασκαφαῖς·
εἴργων γὰρ ἐχθροὺς θάνατον εἵλετ' ἐν πολει·
ἱερῶν πατρῴων δ' ὅσιος ὢν μομφῆς ἄτερ
τέθνηκεν οὗπερ τοῖς νέοις θνήσκειν καλόν.
οὕτω μὲν ἀμφὶ τοῦδ' ἐπέσταλται λέγειν.
τούτου δ' ἀδελφόν τόνδε Πολυνείκους νεκρὸν
ἔξω βαλεῖν ἄθαπτον, ἁρπαγὴν κυσὶν,
ὡς ὄντ' ἀναστατῆρα Καδμείων χθονὸς,
εἰ μὴ θεῶν τις ἐμποδὼν ἔστη δορὶ
τῷ τοῦδ'· ἄγος δὲ καὶ θανὼν κεκτήσεται
θεῶν πατρῴων, οὓς ἀτιμάσας ὅδε
στράτευμ' ἐπακτὸν ἐμβαλὼν ᾖρει πόλιν.

Parse εἵλετο, ἐπέσταλται, ᾖρει.
Decline ἄγος, ὅδε, στράτευμα.
Derive ἐμποδὼν, κατασκαφή, πόλις.
Scan the first two lines, and give the scheme for Iambic verse.
What force have ἀνὰ, κατὰ, μετὰ, and παρὰ in composition with verbs? Give instances.
What interrogative particles expect the answer yes?
Give the derivation of *demagogue, cynotaph, Genesis, Exodus, optics, antipathy, autobiography, dynasty, epidemic, orthoepy, ophthalmia, autograph, school.*
Give the Greek for *time, pupil, name, laughter, spear, blood, sin, crown, hill, lamb, to injure, to benefit, to deceive, to wound.*

CXLVIII.

Translate.

Τῶν δὲ πρότερον ἔργων μέγιστον ἐπράχθη τὸ Μηδικὸν, καὶ τοῦτο ὅμως δυεῖν ναυμαχίαιν καὶ πεζομαχίαιν ταχεῖαν τὴν κρίσιν ἔσχε. Τούτου δὲ τοῦ πολέμου μῆκός τε μέγα προὔβη, παθήματά τε

συνηνέχθη γενέσθαι ἐν αὐτῷ τῇ Ἑλλάδι οἷα οὐχ ἕτερα ἐν ἴσῳ χρόνῳ. Οὔτε γὰρ πόλεις τοσαίδε ληφθεῖσαι ἠρημώθησαν, αἱ μέν ὑπὸ βαρβάρων αἱ δ' ὑπὸ σφῶν αὐτῶν ἀντιπολεμούντων, οὔτε φυγαὶ τοσαίδε ἀνθρώπων καὶ φόνος, ὁ μὲν κατ' αὐτὸν τὸν πόλεμον, ὁ δὲ διὰ τὸ στασιάζειν. Τά τε πρότερον ἀκοῇ μὲν λεγόμενα ἔργῳ δὲ σπανιώτερον βεβαιούμενα οὐκ ἄπιστα κατέστη, σεισμῶν τε πέρι, οἳ ἐπὶ πλεῖστον ἅμα μέρος γῆς καὶ ἰσχυρότατοι οἱ αὐτοὶ ἐπέσχον, ἡλίου τε ἐκλείψεις, αἳ πυκνότεραι παρὰ τὰ ἐκ τοῦ πρὶν χρόνου μνημονευόμενα συνέβησαν, αὐχμοί τε ἔστι παρ' οἷς μεγάλοι, καὶ ἀπ' αὐτῶν καὶ λιμοὶ, καὶ ἡ οὐχ ἥκιστα βλάψασα καὶ μέρος τι φθείρασα ἡ λοιμώδης νόσος.

Decline μῆκος, φόνος, μέγας.

Parse προὔβη, συνηνέχθη, φθείρασα.

Put into Greek (*a*) He is evidently hurt. (*b*) I am conscious that I think so. (*c*) I would rather do this than that. (*d*) I have suffered things too great for tears.

Explain with examples the *deliberative subjunctive* and the *optative of indefinite frequency*.

Give the Greek for *ear*, *danger*, *eye*, *crown*, *corpse*, *rock*, *soul*, *spring*, *furlong*, *fathom*, *table*, *theft*, *tunic*, *tooth*, *treaty*, *temple*.

CXLIX.

ANTIGONE DECLARES THAT SHE WILL BURY THE BODY OF HER BROTHER POLYNEICES.

Translate.

ἐγὼ δὲ Καδμείων γε προστάταις λέγω,
ἢν μήτις ἄλλος τόνδε συνθάπτειν θέλῃ,
ἐγώ σφε θάψω κἀνὰ κίνδυνον βαλῶ,
θάψασ' ἀδελφὸν τὸν ἐμόν· οὐδ' αἰσχύνομαι

ἔχουσ' ἄπιστον τήνδ' ἀναρχίαν πόλει.
δεινὸν τὸ κοινὸν σπλάγχνον, οἳ πεφύκομεν
μητρὸς ταλαίνης κἀπὸ δυστήνου πατρός.
τοιγὰρ θέλουσ' ἄκοντι κοινώνει κακῶν,
ψυχὴ, θανόντι ζῶσα, συγγόνῳ φρενί.
τούτου δὲ σάρκας οὐδὲ κοιλογάστορες
λύκοι σπάσονται· μὴ δοκησάτω τινί·
τάφον γὰρ αὐτῷ καὶ κατασκαφὰς ἐγὼ,
γυνή περ οὖσα, τῷδε μηχανήσομαι
κόλπῳ φέρουσα βυσσίνου πεπλώματος,
καὐτὴ καλύψω· μηδέ τῳ δόξῃ πάλιν·
θάρσει· παρέσται μηχανὴ δραστήριος.

What is a *tmesis?* Point out one in the above.

Parse *πεφύκαμεν, ζῶσα, δοκησάτω, τύπου, τυπὼν, τετυμμένος, τυπῆναι, τύψασθαι.*

Give the principal parts of *φέρω, θνήσκω, οἶδα, λανθάνω, ὄλλυμι, δείκνυμι, ῥέω, ἵημι.*

Give the meaning of *μά, οὔ φημι, ἢ μήν, δῆθεν, ἔγωγε, ἐφ' ᾧ, τί μήν, πώμαλα.*

Translate, explaining constructions, (*a*) *ἀπολαύω ὧν ἔχω ἀγαθῶν.* (*b*) *οὐδέποτε μεμέλησε μοι σιγήσαντι.* (*c*) *τρεῖς μνᾶς κατέθηκε τοῦ ἵππου.* (*d*) *τοὺς πολεμίους τὴν ναῦν ἀπεστερήκαμεν.*

CL.

Translate.

Ὁ δὲ μεταπεμψάμενος τὸν ἀδελφεὸν λέγει τάδε· Μασίστα, σὺ εἶς Δαρειού τε παῖς καὶ ἐμὸς ἀδελφεός· πρός δ' ἔτι τούτοισι καὶ εἷς ἀνὴρ ἀγαθός. Γυναικὶ δὲ ταύτῃ τῇ νῦν συνοικέεις μὴ συνοίκεε, ἀλλά τοι ἀντ' αὐτῆς ἐγὼ δίδωμι θυγατέρα τὴν ἐμήν. Ταύτῃ συνοίκεε· τήν δὲ νῦν ἔχεις, οὐ γὰρ δοκέει ἐμοὶ, μὴ ἔχε γυναῖκα. Ὁ δὲ Μασίστης, ἀποθωυμάσας τὰ

λεγόμενα λέγει τάδε· Ὦ δέσποτα, τίνα μοι λόγον λέγεις ἄχρηστον, κελεύων με γυναῖκα, ἐκ τῆς μοι παῖδες νενηίαι τε εἰσι καὶ θυγατέρες, τῶν καὶ σὺ μίαν τῷ παιδὶ τῷ σεωυτοῦ ἠγάγεο γυναῖκα, αὐτή τέ μοι κατὰ νόον τυγχάνει κάρτα ἐοῦσα, ταύτην με κελεύεις μετέντα θυγατέρα τὴν σεωυτοῦ γῆμαι; ἐγὼ δε, βασιλεῦ, μέγα μὲν ποιεῦμαι ἀξιεύμενος θυγατρὸς τῆς σῆς ποιήσω μέντοι τούτων οὐδέτερα.

Decline παῖς, ἀνὴρ, θυγατὴρ.

Parse ἀποθωυμάσας, συνοίκεε, γῆμαι, and give the *Attic* forms of the first two.

Compare ἀγαθός, μέγας, φίλος.

Parse τυπείην, τετυπῶς, τυπήσοιτο, τύψαι, τύπε, τύψων, τετυφέναι.

Derive *oligarchy*, *democracy*, *aristocracy*, *telegraph*, *microscope*, *phylactery*, *anachronism*, *poet*, *sympathy*, *orthodox*, *apostle*, *panoply*, *pantomime*, *cynotaph*.

Give the Greek for *wall*, *general*, *law*, *war*, *spear*, *shield*, *vote*, *ally*, *spring*, *morning*, *sea*, *summer*.

THE END.

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